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# ARMY



# NAVY

GAZETTE OF THE  
REGULAR

## JOURNAL.

AND VOLUNTEER  
FORCES.

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THE General Order exchanging the stations of infantry regiments, previously referred to, will be issued Saturday or Monday next. The delay is due principally to the limited appropriations available for transportation, necessitating considerable deliberation regarding the mode and route of travel. The movements, it is expected, will be ordered made not later than June 1.

THE Senate Committee on Military Affairs, after learning that there were no charges on file in the War Department against Capt. J. W. CLOUS, and that his record was above reproach, very promptly reported his nomination back to the Senate and with equal promptness it was confirmed. The charges made by Captain ARMES, retired, and Capt. GEDDES, who was dismissed by a sentence of Court-martial of which Captain CLOUS was Judge-Advocate, were unsupported by evidence and were justly ignored.

LIEUTENANT-COLONEL HENNEBERT, of the French Army, says: "Germany is training with more activity than ever, to give her army a 'startling superiority.' She has just ordered a million repeating rifles, to be furnished by Erfurth, Spandau, and Dantzig. Erfurth is at present delivering 200 per diem." And yet our military authorities decide that magazine guns are not wanted. It seems to us that some of the criticisms bestowed upon Congress for neglect of military preparation might well be turned in other directions.

ALFRED RUSSELL WALLACE, LL. D., of England, in an "Essay on the Present Depression of Trade," says that since 1870 the armies and navies of the old world have been increased by 630,000 men, and the 3,683,706 soldiers require to feed, clothe, and equip them the labor of 7,000,000 men. To pay for the men and for their food and arms every family in Europe is taxed \$25. Every gun fired, he argues, is a waste of material, as much lost to the world as a house when consumed by the flames. We are not disposed to argue in favor of large military establishments, but it should not be forgotten that this method of reasoning is destructive of civilization itself. The basis of modern society is in the creation of artificial wants, and the consequent multiplication and diversification of industries. When we undertake to eliminate all occupations except those directly connected with what may be held to be the necessities of life, we get rid of the authors, the artists, the clergymen, the LL. D's, and the professional men of all classes, as well as the soldier. It is the old quarrel of the members revived and we cannot advise Mr. WALLACE and his class in their own interest to push it too far.

THE House Committee on Military Affairs recommend the passage of the bill authorizing brevets for Indian service, H. R. 6758, in the following form:

"That the President of the United States is hereby authorized and empowered, at his discretion, to appoint and, with the advice and consent of the Senate, to nominate and, by brevet rank all officers of the Army now on the active or retired list who have been recommended for brevet rank by their department commander, for gallant service in action against hostile Indians, since Jan. 1, 1867." The committee in its report refer to the following remarks of Gen. Sherman on this subject: "If brevet commissions are right and should be conferred for any wars whatever, they should be for Indian wars, because these wars call for the largest measures of risk, exposure, and toil, and every possible stimulus of honor and profit should be held out to encourage officers to struggle for success." The committee say: "We fully concur in this expression of the General of the Army. We can conceive of no reason that would be valid in any war that would not be equally valid for granting brevets in Indian wars. There is rather more reason for it than less. In

other campaigns there is a certain glory or distinction to be won and an opportunity for promotion and reward which, owing to the limited theatre and operations and the peculiar nature of wars against savages, does not exist in these campaigns. And yet every highest attribute of a good soldier and officer is called for in these wars, courage, skill, vigilance, endurance, wisdom, judgment, and unflagging energy, which, usually remote from and beyond communication with officers of high rank, are all demonstrated in their disagreeable and thankless campaigns to protect our remote frontiers."

This is all true and we trust that Congress will accept and act upon the recommendation of the committee. It is a small favor that is asked and one that is justly due and which will be thankfully received by those whose arduous service it is proposed to recognize.

AN officer of the English Army, who is at present in Canada, writes us as follows: "There is considerable comment in Canada regarding the indifference shown by the United States people at the barbarous and shameful murder of Captain CRAWFORD by Mexican troops. It is as clear as possible they knew perfectly well who he was; he wore his uniform, and his Hospital Sergeant had on his tunic with stripes. Yet, when speaking, and at only 25 yards, he is deliberately aimed at and shot through the head! However bitterly the officers and men of your Army may feel the cruel insult, there can be no doubt the people are provokingly indifferent. Allow me, therefore, though a retired English officer, to warn them that such indifference is not fair to their troops. Besides, what becomes of the ardent determinations to 'uphold the flag of our country, etc., etc., etc.?' Is it a hot wind for some, and only a cold wind for others? Supposing Captain CRAWFORD had been basely murdered by Canadian militia when talking to them at the frontier, would it not be a hot wind? Yes, I say, a very hot wind indeed—ending in the payment of at least \$60,000 to his family. Members of Congress should know that such events are not done in a corner. We are now looking to see what they will do and what remuneration will be insisted on for the family of this United States officer in return for his brutal murder. That your officers and men are thousands of miles off makes it all the more necessary to keenly attend to their welfare and to check ill-usage with even a higher hand than if the murder took place on the steps of the White House. I have observed how they deal with such semi-savages in India. Reprisals they don't mind a bit; a few men shot, more or less, is nothing to them; but they hate parting with cash. Depend on it, the Mexicans are alike; so make them pay up handsomely, and they will curtail their shooting in future. Of course the murderer must be surrendered. If Congress does not do this then depend on it we shall hear of more murders, and your officers and men will never be safe except within their lines or on the warpath. Where, in India, there is no chance of getting cash produce is taken instead."

ADJUTANT GENERAL DRUM, in pursuance of his policy of familiarizing the officers of his department with the business of each of the several branches pertaining to it, directed several changes to take effect May 1. Colonel J. C. KELTON, who has been in charge of the appointment, commission and personal branch since the relief of General MCKEEVER, last year, is succeeded by Maj. O. D. GREENE, and transferred to the miscellaneous branch, relieving Major W. J. VOLKMAR, who succeeds Major GREENE in the enlisted branch. Major WARD is left undisturbed in charge of the pension branch. The Bureau of Military Intelligence which, up to this time

has formed a part of the reservation division of the miscellaneous branch, will be attached as a separate and distinct division of this branch, thus coming under the general charge of Colonel KELTON. Captain TAYLOR, who is now in the office of the Secretary of War, will be assigned to intelligence duty under Colonel KELTON. The Intelligence Bureau, although only in its infancy, has, through the hard labors of Major VOLKMAR, obtained a very substantial foot-hold and bids fair to become one of the most important branches of the War Department. The division, as it stands, now consists of three clerks, honorably discharged graduates of the Naval Academy, who, since their appointment six months or more ago, have been engaged making copies of such translations from periodicals, reports, etc., concerning foreign armies as might seem valuable as suggestions for our own Army. A large mass of valuable information has already been collected, conveniently indexed and filed away. The purpose is to make this bureau to the Army what the Naval Intelligence Bureau is to the Navy. In a short while it is proposed to add several young and intelligent officers to the present force and to send others abroad as attaches to legations to collect such information as may seem useful. Captain TAYLOR is considered exceptionally well qualified for the office assigned him. Being an accomplished linguist and a person of very comprehensive views he will be able to obtain from the foreign literary field many hints that will prove useful to our Army.

THE Atlanta is still undergoing repairs to her stern at the Brooklyn Yard, the result of the late accident, and which, it is estimated, will cost the Pennsylvania R. R. Co. the sum of \$5,000. Quite a large force of workmen are employed in putting the finishing touch to the vessel, which Mr. Roach, Jr., claims will be ready to be towed to the Navy-yard about the latter part of the coming week. As it will be necessary to construct a coffer dam to enable the workmen to complete the repair to the stern of the vessel, and as the Calkins' Bros. declare that they have at least a two weeks' job to accomplish in constructing an air tight boiler room, it is hardly probable that the vessel will leave her dock for weeks to come. The Atlanta, which is 280 ft. overall, is certainly formidable in appearance. She is furnished with two high and one low pressure engines, and, it is claimed, will prove to be a first class steamer. The berth deck is furnished with wire clothes racks, while forward of the sick bay is the head, with wash basins at the side and a spacious bath room. The steerage mess room is on the starboard side and is quite roomy, as is also the wardroom. The warrant officers will be berthed on the port side of the steerage country; accommodation for two only having been thus far provided. This would indicate that a boatswain and gunner only will be ordered to the vessel when she goes to sea. In the wardroom secretaries have been placed in each stateroom, with washstands and wardrobes, the whole presenting a decidedly neat appearance. The entire inside iron work is protected by paint and a preparation of pulverized cork, to prevent corrosion and dripping of moisture. It is intended to have 12-inch howitzers in each of the tops. Taken as a whole the Atlanta will prove to be a more comfortable vessel than many of the old wooden ones. The quarters assigned to the Captain will, it is feared by many, prove inadequate.

PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has been officially complimented by the G. A. R., Department of New York, for the conscientious discharge of the patriotic duty of carrying out the principle that veterans, when competent, are entitled to recognition because of service rendered the country in time of war.

## PERSONAL ITEMS.

**GENERAL GEORGE THOM,** U.S.A., is located at 718 15th street, Washington, D.C.

**PAYMASTER J. B. REDFIELD,** U.S.N., sailed from San Francisco April 22 to join the *Monocacy*.

**COLONEL E. J. STRANG,** U.S.A., retired, leaves New Orleans, La., on April 28 for New York.

**GENERAL E. B. ALEXANDER,** U.S.A., of St. Paul, has been visiting his daughter, Mrs. Larned, at West Point.

**REAR ADMIRAL ALFRED TAYLOR,** U.S.N., visited New York early in the week, locating at the Gilsey House.

**LIEUTENANT C. L. STEELE,** 18th U.S. Infantry, has returned to Fort Riley from a visit to Fort Leavenworth.

**GENERAL O. D. GREENE,** U.S.A., has returned to Washington from a brief fishing excursion to Rutherford, Va.

**LIEUTENANT W. S. DAVIES,** 13th Infantry, has rejoined at Fort Stanton, N.M., from a leave spent in California.

**CAPT. R. F. BRADFORD,** U.S.N., has by recent purchase made additions to his estate on Court street, Portsmouth, N.H.

**ASSISTANT SURGEON WM. H. ARTHUR,** U.S.A., will leave Fort Niagara, N.Y., early next week, on a three weeks' visit to friends.

**Mrs. WHITING** and Miss Vogdes, daughters of Gen. Vogdes, U.S.A., are spending the week at Governor's Island, as the guests of Lieut. and Mrs. A.W. Vogdes.

**PRESIDENT CLEVELAND** has appointed Mr. Alfred Orendorf, of Springfield, Ills., Inspector of Indian Schools, vice Oberly, appointed to the Civil Service Commission.

**GENERAL ROBERT WILLIAMS,** U.S.A., Adjutant General of the Division of the Missouri, has returned to Chicago from a trip to Rock Springs and Evanson, Wyoming.

**SECRETARY OF WAR ENDICOTT** returned to Washington early in the week from a trip to Salem, Mass., and relieved Gen. Benét from duty as Acting Secretary of War.

**COLONEL H. B. BURNHAM,** U.S.A., was called to Fort Niobrara, a few days ago, by the serious illness of his daughter, the wife of Lieut. Lewis Merriam, 4th U.S. Infantry.

**CAPTAIN C. S. ROBERTS,** 17th Infantry, under recent orders, has relinquished duty on the staff of Gen. Crook, and is expected soon to join his company at Fort Totten, Dak.

**LIEUTENANT COLONEL J. J. COPPINGER,** 18th Infantry, having by the promotion of General Ruger, become the senior officer present for duty with the regiment, has taken command of it.

**GENERAL J. W. FORSYTH,** U.S.A., Lieut. Col. 1st Cavalry, has been visiting old friends in Chicago. He will succeed to the Colonelcy of the 7th Cavalry, on the retirement of General S. D. Sturgis, June 11 next.

**MRS. THACKARA,** daughter of General Sherman, has rented the William Watts mansion at Marietta, Pa., and will make it her future home. It is expected that Gen. Sherman will spend his summers with her.

**LIEUTENANTS SHUNK,** Stamper and Buffington, of Fort Leavenworth, were in Topeka, Kansas, this week, as witnesses in the trial of the U.S. v. Stewart, the man who some time ago robbed them of a lot of jewelry.

**LIEUTENANT L. R. HARE,** A.D.C., to Major Gen. Terry, has been spending several days at Fort Leavenworth, looking into the needs and facilities of the rifle range there, prior to the approaching Division of Army contests.

The surviving members of the Irish Brigade are to present to Mrs. Hancock on Friday of this week at Governor's Island, an elegantly bound and illuminated album containing resolutions of sympathy on the death of Gen. Hancock, who was the brigade's commander.

**THE San Francisco News Letter** says: "We welcome the new Commander-in-Chief, General O.O. Howard, and his family, which, unfortunately, consists of juveniles, and we shall, therefore, not have any young ladies to add lustre to the pretty quarters at Black Point."

**LIEUTENANT THOS. RIDGWAY,** 5th U.S. Artillery, closed up his business at Camp Grant this week preparatory to assuming his new duties at the Cathedral School, Garden City, Long Island. On being relieved by Lieut. Ridgway, Lieut. C. A. L. Totten will report at Fort Adams, R.I., for duty with Morris's battery.

**GENERAL J. H. POTTER,** U.S.A., was to arrive at Fort Leavenworth this week, and take over the command of the Department of the Missouri. Gen. T. H. Ruger will then leave for Fort Snelling to take command of the Department of Dakota, possibly returning thereto at Fort Leavenworth for a few days, to settle up his public and private business.

**LIEUTENANT F. H. EDMUNDS,** 1st U.S. Infantry, now on duty at Fort Leavenworth, has been appointed regimental adjutant by Colonel Shafter, vice Wilhelmi, deceased. Lieut. Edmunds is a cultured and experienced officer dating his service from June 12, 1871, when he was graduated from the Military Academy. The appointment promotes 2d Lieut. John S. Mason, Jr., to 1st Lieutenant.

**THE Kansas City Times**, referring to the early departure from Fort Leavenworth, of Dr. William Barbour, for Fort Sill, says: "Dr. Barbour has been on duty at this post for nearly fifteen years. His profession has brought him into contact with all classes at the post and no medical officer has ever departed from here leaving more sincere friends behind him than Dr. Barbour. Even the children loved him."

**GENERAL GUZMAN BLANCO,** recently elected President of Venezuela, has declined the office.

**GENERAL A. V. KAUTZ,** U.S.A., has rejoined at Angel Island, Cal., after a very pleasant visit to the East.

**SURGEON ALBERT HARTUFF,** U.S.A., on leave from Fort Hamilton, has been visiting at Kansas City.

**Mrs. BROWN,** wife of Capt. Geo. Brown, of the Norfolk Navy-yard, is visiting friends at Indianapolis.

**PAY DIRECTOR EDWARD MAY,** U.S.N., rejoined at Washington early in the week, from a short visit to friends in Washington.

**GENERAL M. C. MEIGS,** U.S.A., has been elected a member of the Council of the National Academy of Sciences, which held its sessions at Washington last week.

**LIEUTENANT C. H. BARTH,** 12th U.S. Infantry, who has been on a few weeks' visit to his parents at Leavenworth City, Kansas, has rejoined at Fort Niagara, N.Y.

**MAJOR GEO. F. ROBINSON,** Paymr., U.S.A., has returned to El Paso, Texas, from his visit to Washington, with the body of Mrs. Clarke, mother of Mrs. Robinson.

**LIEUTENANT W. T. WOOD,** 18th Infantry, has taken charge of subsistence matters at Fort Leavenworth, Kas., succeeding Lieut. F. H. Edmunds, 1st Inf., appointed regimental adjutant.

**GENERAL EDWARD L. THOMAS,** who has been appointed fraudulent land entry agent in the General Land Office, is said to be the man who fired the shot that killed Gen. Phil Kearney.

**MR. G. H. CURTIS,** Secretary to the Commandant of the Norfolk Navy-yard, was married April 20, to Miss Lee R. Simmons, of Norfolk. Their bridal tour includes New York and Elmira.

**COLONEL A. J. MCGONNIGLE,** U.S.A., has reported at San Antonio, and entered upon duty as Chief Quartermaster, Department of Texas. Col. J. G. C. Lee has left San Antonio for Chicago.

**HON. CHANG YEN WEN,** the new Chinese minister to the United States, has arrived in Washington. He is described as a short, thick set man, about fifty years of age, and is a mandarin of the second degree.

It is painful to the well-regulated American military mind to learn that a retired major in the Russian Army, aged 84, has been sentenced to three days' arrest at Kieff for marrying too late in life, contrary to law.

**LIEUTENANT GREENLY** is again at work preparing his official report of the expedition to Lady Franklin Bay, which will embrace only the meteorological data collected, and will not touch upon the starvation scenes at Cape Sabine.

**CAPTAIN OTTO LEISSRING,** on duty as watchman at the Government Printing Office, has had his laborer's pay stopped a month or two ago because of a shortage of 15 horses 25 years ago when he was acting quartermaster of a Wisconsin regiment.

**THE Philadelphia Press** for April 21 has an article on Gen. Meade's strategy at and subsequent to the battle of Gettysburg, by Gen. Lafayette McLaw, the commander of McLaw's Division, Longstreet's Corps of the Army of Northern Virginia. It is the strongest and most convincing justification of Gen. Meade's strategy at Gettysburg that has yet been offered.

**THE Memphis, Tenn., Appeal (Dem.)** says: "Gen. Whithorne has always been a true and reliable Democrat, and his appointment as U.S. Senator will meet with popular favor in all sections of the State. His record, both private and public, is clean, and his short career in the Senate will be a fitting climax to a long, useful, and brilliant life spent in the public service."

**THAT** was a most pleasant reception Saturday at Fort Douglas, in which General McCook was at once the host and the recipient of their honors, whether he would or no, Charles Francis Adams, Jr., President of the Union Pacific, his brother John Q. Adams, Edward E. Thorpe, of New York, Past Grand Master of the Masonic order of that State, Mr. Ames, of Boston, and Mr. Hall, of Denver, were the chief speakers on one side, and Gen. McCook on the other. General McCook went north with the visitors to Shoshone Falls in Idaho.—*Salt Lake Tribune*.

**THE Mineral Argus** of April 15, has the following Fort Maginnis items:

Gen. Forsyth left for St. Paul, April 14.... Several of the officers and ladies visited Maiden during the past week.... Gen. Forsyth entertained the progressive euchre club at his quarters, Friday.... Mrs. Stone (the doctor's mother) paid a short visit to her sister, Mrs. Hanson, at Lewiston.... A select hop was given by members of the different troops and companies, Friday evening.... The fishing party had a thoroughly enjoyable time, but required no extra transportation to fetch their fish to the post.

**THE Omaha Excelsior** of April 24 says:

Lieut. Goodin, 7th Infantry, has returned from Florida.... Gen. Robert Williams has returned to Chicago from a visit to Fort Douglas.... Col. Burnham has gone to Ft. Niobrara, where his daughter, Mrs. Merriam, has been ill. She is improving.... Mrs. Bingham, wife of Gen. J. D. Bingham, is at Fort Niobrara, on a visit to her son, Lieut. Bingham, 9th Cavalry, and is a guest of Lieut. and Mrs. Bingham.... Mrs. Gen. Brisbin, of Fort Niobrara, has been in Omaha most of the week.... Gen. McCook goes to Fort Leavenworth with two companies of the 6th, Lieut.-Colonel Osborn remaining in command of Fort Douglas.... Gen. McCook met General Howard at Ogden on his way West and had an hour's consultation with him.... The officers and ladies of Fort Sidney, and a large number of men, were at the depot Wednesday with the band to meet Gen. Howard and Colonel Pearson, en route to the new stations made by their recent promotions.... Col. Henry, who has just returned from Salt Lake City, gives it as his opinion that great religious war in Utah is only a matter of time.... Mr. Henry C. Bock, Army Headquarters, and Miss Mary P. Allan, for some time the head librarian of the public library, were married Thursday, at the residence of the bride's mother.

**THE San Francisco Report** says: "Major C. A. Ernest, U.S.A., was among yesterday's arrivals.... Captain W. M. Waterbury, U.S.A., and wife are visiting in the city.... W. H. Bradley, Royal Navy, Honolulu, wife and son, are visiting here.... H. B. West, of the Rush, is at the Occidental."

**COLONEL F. BRIDGMAN,** U.S.A., has been visiting old friends in Chicago.

**LIEUTENANT A. C. MACOMB,** 5th Cavalry, is East from Fort Reno to take his family back with him.

**COLONEL E. V. SUMNER,** U.S.A., has rejoined at Fort Reno, from an official trip to Ft. Leavenworth.

**MAJOR GENERAL CHARLES H. GORDON,** British Army, was at the Brevoort House, New York City, this week.

**MAJOR ALEX. SHARP,** Paymaster, U.S.A., has returned with his family from Yankton, Dakota, to Leavenworth.

**LIEUTENANT C. A. JOHNSON,** 14th Inf., of Vancouver Barracks, has started for the East on a two months' visit.

**GENERAL JOHN GIBBON,** U.S.A., has returned to Vancouver Barracks from an official visit to Fort Lapwai, Idaho.

**LIEUTENANT JOHN SCOTT,** 4th Inf., who is located at Crab Orchard, Ky., has received a year's extension of sick leave.

**MAJOR W. C. MANNING,** U.S.A., was expected at Fort Mackinac, Mich., early this week, to take command of Co. E, 23d Inf.

**GENERAL McCLELLAN'S** book, now soon forthcoming, is said to be remarkably vigorous in its treatment of "antagonistic politicians."

**LIEUTENANT JESUP NICHOLSON,** Marine Corps, visited friends in Washington this week, afterwards returning to the *Alliance* at Norfolk, Va.

**COMMANDER W. M. FOLGER,** U.S.N., arrived in New York from Europe early in the week and took temporary quarters at the Hoffman House.

The grave of Gen. Grant at Riverside Park, was not forgotten in the general Easter rejoicing. The gorgeous flowers almost hid the dark-steel casket.

**LIEUTENANT THOS. H. WILSON,** 2d U.S. Infantry, reported absent without leave on the last Columbia roster, rejoined at Boise Barracks, Idaho, early in April.

**LIEUTENANT A. C. BAKER,** of the Juniata, a brother of the late Rev. W. M. Baker, the novelist, is about to publish a book dealing with the natural history of the sea.

**ASSISTANT SURGEON R. W. JOHNSON,** U.S.A., has closed up his business in Dakota and is expected in New York next week to report to Gen. Schofield for assignment to duty.

**GENERAL Sherman, Sheridan, and Hazen** are expected to be present at the first annual banquet of the Ohio Society of New York, which is to take place at Delmonico's, May 7.

**MISS FANNY WEEKS,** daughter of Col. G. H. Weeks, U.S.A., was to be married at San Francisco, on Wednesday of this week to Asst. Surgeon A. S. Polhemus, U.S.A., of the Presidio.

**LIEUTENANT O. M. CARTER,** Engineer Corps, and Lieut. J. S. Rodgers, 20th Inf., have been admitted to membership in the Army Mutual Aid Association, increasing the total membership to 932.

**MAJOR GENERAL O. O. HOWARD,** U.S.A., and Mrs. Howard, have been the recipients of many public and private attentions since their arrival in San Francisco, and are much pleased with their surroundings on the Pacific Coast.

**A WRITER** in the *Tribune* says: "I meet Colonel Frederick Grant frequently now. He is getting heavier in form and more solid in appearance. I hear that the colonel has become associated with the New York Steam Company as assistant general manager."

**THE friends** of Mrs. Munn, the wife of Asst. Surgeon C. E. Munn, U.S. Army, will be pleased to know that she is better of the serious illness which at many times has threatened her life during the last few months. Mrs. Munn is now with her daughter in California.

**GENERAL R. W. JOHNSON,** U.S.A., gave an interesting address April 22 before the Young Men's Christian Association, of St. Paul, on the subject of Chattanooga, beginning with a brief sketch of the campaign by Gen. Rosecrans, by which he expelled the Rebel Army from Middle Tennessee.

**COMMODORE L. C. SARTORI,** U.S.N., is at the Seaside Hotel, Atlantic City, and is described as having a beard a foot long and as white as snow, and although no longer agile on his feet has the spirits of 25, and tells a story with the snap and heartiness of a *bon vivant* who takes no thought of wrinkles."

**ALTHOUGH** the Senate has confirmed the nominations of Surgs. Joseph B. Brown and Anthony Heger to be surgeons with the rank of colonel and lieutenant colonel respectively, their new commissions will not be issued them until the Senate has acted upon the nominations of Col. McParlin and Lieut. Col. Irwin, which are still pending in the Military Committee. Though their confirmation is expected, in the event of their rejection it would be necessary to renominate to other dates.

**THE Chicago Inter Ocean**, under the head of "Curb-stone Crayons," reports an "ex-Army officer" as saying:

On point one of the veterans of the old Army have disappointed me greatly, they cling so tenaciously to the violent personal prejudices of the old war time that my pleasure in contemplating their careers is marred. These prejudices come out of what I may call the myths of camp life or out of circumstances that were given special coloring. Many men, for example, who never saw Gen. William Nelson learned to hate him, and even now they can get their consent to approve the manner of his taking off. Now the truth is that Nelson was a rough, gross, big-hearted man, whose patriotism was of the old fashioned kind. Nelson's own men laughed at his eccentricities, and dwelt on his weaknesses of character, with a disposition to exaggerate them, but all the time they appreciated and took pride in the soldierly qualities of such a general. The same prejudice now holds good against Gen. Stanley. This feeling is found among the enlisted men of the Regular Army, but among the volunteers Stanley was a favorite. Stanley had the reputation of being the hardest marcher in the service. His men always spoke of themselves as Stanley's foot cavalry, but hard marcher as he was Stanley was always touched by incidents that brought out the bravery or endurance of his men.

CAPTAIN GEORGE C. REMEY, U. S. N., joined for duty at the Norfolk Navy-yard, April 26.

MAJOR H. B. FLEMING, U. S. A., and Mrs. Fleming, of Erie, Pa., were in Washington this week.

PAYMASTER JOHN F. TARBELL, U. S. N., registered at the Everett House, New York, on Tuesday.

CAPTAIN J. L. BULLIS, 24th Infantry, has returned to Fort Leavenworth from a trip to San Antonio.

CAPTAIN G. G. GREENOUGH, 4th U. S. Artillery, left Fort Warren, Mass., early in the week on a short leave.

CAPTAIN G. F. TOWLE, 19th Infantry, arrived in Chicago this week and entered upon duty on Gen. Terry's staff.

LIEUTENANT R. P. BROWN, 4th Infantry, of Columbus Barracks, was a recent guest at the Sherman House, Chicago.

CAPTAIN C. B. SEARS, Corps of Engineers, U. S. A., after relinquishing duty at Memphis will enjoy a four months' leave.

CAPTAIN C. R. PAUL, 18th Infantry, has been called East to attend the funeral of his sister, who recently died in New Jersey.

MRS. GEORGE B. McCLELLAN will go to Europe with her daughter and son after the latter is graduated at Princeton in June.

CAPTAIN C. M. DE LANY, 15th Infantry, recuperating at Hot Springs, Ark., has had his sick leave extended three months.

GENERAL N. A. MILES, U. S. A., is to remove his field headquarters to Fort Huachuca, nearer to the scene of active operations.

LIEUTENANT HAMILTON ROWAN, 2d U. S. Artillery, presented at Easter a beautiful altar cross to the post chapel at Fort Leavenworth.

CAPTAIN ALEXANDER E. DRAKE, U. S. A., of Philadelphia, is contributing to the Cincinnati Graphic entertaining and reliable sketches of frontier life.

MR. WILLIAM S. GOULD was married April 26, at the Second Presbyterian Church, New York City, to Miss Jeannie Lowndes Bache, daughter of the late Medical Director Benj. F. Bache, U. S. N.

GENERAL R. H. JACKSON, U. S. A., was called to Highland Falls this week by the serious illness of his son, who is soon to enter West Point. We are glad to learn that the young gentleman is improving.

The Fort Riley Dramatic Association, composed of officers and ladies of that garrison, were to give an entertainment on Friday evening of this week, producing "A Cup of Tea" and "Who is Who, or All in a Fog."

HARRY KISLINGBURY, son of late Lieut. Kislingbury, U. S. A., who perished on the Greely Expedition, is described as a bright young lad of 16, but looks about 16, as he is of slight physique, and is very blonde. He is a pupil at the Michigan Military Academy.

ENSIGN J. B. JACKSON, U. S. N., was married April 26 at the Second Presbyterian Church, Philadelphia, to Miss F. A. Baird, daughter of the late Matthew Baird. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. J. S. McIntosh, D. D., of Philadelphia, assisted by the Rev. J. P. Wilson, D. D., of Newark, N. J.

MR. H. R. BAYNE, of New York, was married April 27, at Richmond, Va., to Miss Elizabeth S. Moore. The bride is a daughter of Dr. S. P. Moore, formerly major and surgeon U. S. Army, who resigned in 1861 and was afterwards Surgeon General of the Confederate Army. Among those present at the wedding were Gen. Stewart Van Vliet, U. S. A., and Mrs. Van Vliet.

An Army officer writes us that he ordered a razor from one of our advertisers, Nathan Joseph, of San Francisco, and finding it unsatisfactory, complained to Mr. Joseph, from whom he received this reply: "We do not guarantee each razor supplied. I can vouch for the satisfaction expressed by most of our patrons, but our razors are not sold by the Pope and are therefore not infallible."

A PARIS despatch says that Abbe Casanova, a Corsican archeologist, "has discovered archives which show that Christopher Columbus was born in the town of Calvi, in Corsica, and emigrated to Genoa. President Grévy of France, having examined the evidence, and being satisfied of its authenticity, has authorized the authorities of Calvi to celebrate by an official holiday the four hundredth anniversary of the discovery of America. The inhabitants of Calvi will hold a fête on May 23, when a commemorative inscription will be placed on the house in which Columbus was born." It is a fact not generally known that among the sailors who accompanied Columbus was an Irishman.

The Presbyterian Church, corner of Tenth street and University place, New York, was filled to the doors on Wednesday afternoon with the guests invited to the wedding of Miss Harriet Bayard Townsend, daughter of Mrs. Howard Townsend and Mr. Thomas H. Barber, formerly of the 1st U. S. Artillery and an aide-de-camp of the late Major-General Hancock. Dr. George Alexander, pastor of the church, officiated, and Capt. Chas. Shaler, Ordnance Corps, U. S. A., was best man. The bride entered the church with her brother, Mr. Howard Townsend, who gave her away. Her costume was of white satin, with long lace veil surmounted with orange blossoms. After the ceremony the wedding breakfast was served at the residence of Mrs. Townsend, at which only the bridal party were present.

The Brackett News of April 17 has the following Port Clark items:

Lieut. Dunn, Camp Del Rio, has been making a short stay here....Lieut. A. G. Hammond returned Saturday from Schwatzkopf, veterinary surgeon, 8th Cavalry, arrived a few days ago....Mrs. Payne, wife of Lieut. Jno. A. Payne, accompanied by her brother, Mr. Storer, left Tuesday evening for Eagle Pass. They will be much missed from the society of the place. Gen. Stanley, department commander, accompanied by Lieut. Smith arrived Tuesday. In the afternoon the troops were paraded and inspected. They left for San Antonio Wednesday. There is a rumor to the effect that Gen. Stanley will be changed to the Department of Dakota, but trust that he will not.

CAPTAIN C. M. SCHOONMAKER, U. S. N., and family were to arrive in Kingston, N. Y., this week.

CAPTAIN P. H. COOPER, U. S. Navy, entered upon duty at the Norfolk Navy-yard on Thursday.

CAPTAIN CASS DURHAM, 18th Infantry, who is residing in St. Paul, Minn., has had his sick leave extended six months.

MAJOR LOUIS H. CARPENTER, 5th Cavalry, rejoined at Fort Supply, I. T., this week from Board duty at Fort Leavenworth.

The American Surgical Association held its annual meeting in Washington this week. Several Army and Navy physicians were present.

CAPTAIN J. S. WHARTON, 19th U. S. Infantry, is now almost well again, and hopes to be able to join his regiment in Texas towards the end of May.

CAPTAIN BOURKE, 3d Cav., reached Washington this week and began work on his very interesting researches among the Indian tribes of the Southwest.

LIEUTENANTS R. G. HILL, 20th Infantry, and Chas. Dodge, Jr., 24th Infantry, are slated for the position of Aides-de-Camp on the staff of Brig.-Gen. Potter.

The engagement of Lieut. John W. Ruckman, 5th Artillery, to Miss May Hamilton, daughter of Col. John Hamilton, commanding the regiment, is announced.

GENERAL W. D. WHIPPLE, U. S. A., was among the guests who attended in New York on Wednesday the celebration by the Old Guard of its 60th anniversary.

An interesting paper by General G. W. Cullum, U. S. A., entitled "The Attack on Washington City in 1814," was read before the American Historical Association at Washington on Thursday.

Mrs. LIEUTENANT MCRAE, U. S. Navy, will give up her Chicago home to reside with her parents, who have moved to Denver, Colorado. Her husband will return from his three years' cruise in the fall.

THE Washington Critic of April 27 says: "Now that it is settled Mr. Cleveland is to lead Miss Folsom to the altar, Senator Edmunds is preparing a resolution calling upon the President for the correspondence in the case."

MAJOR J. V. FUREY, A. Q. M., is still in Chicago awaiting orders, not having yet received any assignment to a station. Col. Lee, who is to relieve him, is at present at San Antonio, where he will be relieved by Major Kimball.

THE Kansas City Times learns that of the two non-commissioned officers, Corporal George H. Martin, Co. H, 1st Infantry, and Thomas H. McGuire, Co. B, 18th Infantry, examined for promotions, the former passed a satisfactory examination.

LIEUTENANT TOMPKINS, 7th Cav., recently transferred from the 7th Inf., has reached his new station, Fort Yates, Dakota. On the way there, from Fort Laramie, his former post, he paid a visit to his father, Gen. Tompkins, stationed in Chicago.

COLONEL JONATHAN D. STEVENS arrived in New York April 28 from San Francisco, his first visit to the Atlantic coast since he sailed from New York in September, 1846, in command of his regiment of New York Volunteers for the conquest and occupation of the then Mexican Territory California. He is now 87 years old.

LIEUTENANT A. ROSS, of the Naval Academy, Pay Director Edward May, Naval Cadet N. S. Moseley, Ensign R. F. Lopez, Lieut.-Comdt. Isaac Hazlett, P. A. Surgeon C. T. Hibbett, and Comdr. S. H. Baker, registered at the Navy Department during the past week.

GENERAL FREMONT has taken a house in Washington for a year, and he and his wife are now hard at work upon his memoirs. They found it necessary to go to Washington, where General Fremont could have access to the old papers and reports, and meet his old comrades in scenes that would alone recall many things by association.

MAJOR MYRICK, 3d Art., once more appointed aide to Gen. Terry, has reported for duty at division headquarters, Chicago. He is a very popular and efficient officer and valuable acquisition to the General's staff. His family will probably remain for some months at Fort McHenry, until the close of the school sessions in Baltimore.

THE London Times says: "The reappearance of Jefferson Davis, whom Mr. Gladstone hailed as the creator of a new State, enforces the thought that the man who made that capital mistake may be making another when he hails Parnell's temporary capture of the Irish representation as evidence that another nation has been born."

THE House Committee has reported favorably the bill (H. R. 523) authorizing the Treasury Department to settle and close the account of Col. Daniel McClure, Assistant Paymaster-General, U. S. A., under his official bond of March 22, 1859, with the exception of three charges, namely, the item of \$1,000, arising out of an overaddition on a company pay roll; an item of \$607.08, twice credited by him, and an item of \$4,993.06, paid him by Major V. C. Hanna, Sept. 20, 1862.

MISS JENNIE BIGELOW, daughter of the Hon. John Bigelow and sister of Lieut. John Bigelow, Jr., 10th U. S. Cavalry, was married on Wednesday in St. George's Church, Stuyvesant square, New York City, to Mr. Charles Edward Tracy. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Dr. Wm. S. Rainsford. Mr. W. H. Lee acted as best man. The wedding breakfast, served by Pinard, was given at the residence of the bride's parents, No. 21 Gramercy Park. Among the guests present were the Duke of Sutherland, Whitelaw Reid, Gen. and Mrs. Lloyd Aspinwall and Prof. Tillman, U. S. A., of the Military Academy, West Point.

THE Vancouver Independent of April 22 says: Lieut. J. M. Allison, 1st Cav., and party, returned from Puget Sound April 22. Lt. C. F. Roe, 2d Cav., made a flying visit to Fort Walla Walla last week....Lt. C. A. Johnston, 12th Inf., left last week for California accompanied by his wife....Lieut. Webster, of the Pinto, is on his way to Seattle, having been ordered to report for land duty.....

Capt. A. H. Russell, ordnance officer, returns this week from Fort Walla Walla....Miss Fannie Weeks, daughter of Col. Weeks, Q. M. Dept., is to be married April 22 to Dr. A. S. Polhemus, U. S. A....Lt. G. F. Wilson, Asst. Surg., has been ordered to Dakota, to the regret of many friends in Vancouver and Portland who dislike to part with him and his estimable wife....On Monday, Gen. Gibbon, accompanied by Lieuts. Wissner and McClelland of his staff, Paymr. D. W. C. Poole, and Major Norris, started for Fort Lapwai.

#### RECENT DEATHS.

IN Orders No. 20, dated Fort Grant, April 20, Col. W. R. Shafter, commanding the 1st U. S. Infantry, announces the death at Mobile, April 19, of 1st Lieut. Louis Wilhelm (regiment adjutant, reported last week) and says: "Lieut. Wilhelm was appointed a cadet at the Military Academy July 1, 1872, and during the summer encampment of that year received a sun stroke from the effects of which he never recovered, and which it is believed was ultimately the cause of his death. An officer of sterling integrity, manly worth, unbounded and unflinching energy, and of unexceptionable habits, the regiment by his death loses one of its best officers, and the Army at large one whose every thought was in furtherance of the interests of his profession." A correspondent in another column furnishes particulars of Lieut. Wilhelm's funeral.

CHIEF ENGINEER GEORGE D. EMMONS, U. S. Navy, retired, died at Baltimore April 28. He entered the Service from his native State, Pennsylvania, May 3, 1859. During the war he rendered able and gallant service. From November, 1862, to May 7, 1864, he was senior engineer of the monitor *Catskill* and participated in the various actions under Admirals Du Pont and Dahlgren off Charleston. After the war he served on various stations and attained the rank of chief engineer March 5, 1871. He was retired from active service Oct. 31, 1879, and for some time past has resided at 511 Franklin street, Baltimore. His death will be mourned by many relatives and friends.

THE Chief of Ordnance in Orders 5 of April 17 announces the death at Palatka, Fla., April 4, of Col. T. T. S. Laidley, U. S. A. (reported in JOURNAL OF APRIL 10, p. 756.) After recapitulating his service Gen. Benét says: "Col. Laidley was retired on his own application, after forty years of meritorious public service. During that long period he filled with credit many important positions, requiring ability and professional acquirements of a high order, and was regarded as a prominent officer of the Ordnance Department."

IN G. O. of April 23, Brig. Gen. John Newton, Chief of Engineers, announces the death of Capt. Thomas N. Bailey, of the Corps, and after recapitulating his service says: The Chief of Engineers can pay no more glowing tribute to the memory of this distinguished young officer than by quoting the extract from the order issued by his commanding officer, Lieut. Col. Cyrus B. Comstock, announcing his death. (This we gave last week in a report of Capt. Bailey's death, p. 787.)

CAPTAIN GEORGE ROBERT SLICER, of the U. S. Revenue Marine, died April 27, at his residence, No. 145 West Forty-third street, New York City. Captain Slicer entered the Service in 1848 and has since held several important commissions. For the last three years he has been superintendent of construction of revenue vessels and of the construction of life saving stations. He was an able officer and very popular throughout the Service. The funeral services took place April 28, and the body was taken to Baltimore for interment.

THE news of the sad death by suicide of the Earl of Shaftesbury has been received with deep regret throughout the English Navy, in which service the late Earl spent the earlier years of his life, when he won the high respect, esteem, and sincere friendship of all with whom he was brought into contact.

COLONEL THOMAS HOLLINGSWORTH, an ex-Confederate soldier, who was on the staff of Gen. Jeb. Stuart, was buried at Beauvoir, Miss., April 27. His coffin was draped with a Confederate battle flag, provided for the purpose by Mrs. Jefferson Davis.

MR. ROBERT H. WOOLSEY, a son of Commodore M. T. Woolsey, who died in 1883, died at New York City, April 29. He was born at Sackett's Harbor in 1824. His eldest brother was Commodore M. B. Woolsey, U. S. N., who died in October, 1874.

HENRY E. BARTLETT, who served as an acting master, U. S. Navy, during the war, died at Oakland, Cal., April 9. He was appointed acting master June 23, 1863, and his appointment was revoked Feb. 8, 1868.

GENERAL RICARDO GAITAN, who was a prominent leader in the revolution which convulsed the Colombian Republic in 1884-85 and lately sent from Cartagena to Panama as a prisoner, died from a fever in prison.

ASSISTANT ENGINEER FRANCIS C. GOODWIN, U. S. Navy, retired, died at Astoria, N. Y., April 24. He was appointed from Maryland July 12, 1861, and was retired March 2, 1868.

MR. JOHN MURRAY, father of Mrs. Brady, wife of Major G. K. Brady, 18th Inf., died recently at Pittsburgh, Pa., in the 80th year of his age.

THE mother of Mrs. Bird, wife of Col. Chas. Bird, U. S. A., of Helena, died a few days ago at Wilmington, Del.

## MOTIVE POWER FOR WARSHIPS.

To the Editor of the Army and Navy Journal:

In your issue of April 10 you publish a letter signed "S." in which objection is made to the statement that the average weight of the steam machinery of the British Navy is 360 lbs. per I. H. P. The authority for the statement made is the distinguished British Engineer, F. C. Marshall, Esq., of Messrs. R. and W. Hawthorne, Newcastle-on-Tyne, and his statement can be found on page 9 of Ex. Doc. 48, of the 2d session of the 47th Congress.

To prove the statement incorrect, your correspondent gives a long list of British ships, some having steam machinery of greater, and some of less, than the average stated, but of this list, omitting the *Iris* and *Mercury*, originally cited by the writer as of light weight, there are but two vessels, the *Hove* and *Scout*, having steam machinery of less than 360 lbs. per I. H. P. that are yet constructed; all the others being yet on the stocks, the great majority having no existence, except on paper, being mere embryos, which, if we may judge the future by the past, will not be actual constructions for seven or eight years to come.

Mr. Marshall's statement referred to ships in actual existence, but if mere embryos are classed with actual ships, of course the average weight can be reduced below 360 lbs. per I. H. P., but not otherwise.

Mr. Marshall also gives the average weight of the steam machinery of the British merchant marine as 480 lbs. per I. H. P.

Your correspondent places the *Chicago*, *Boston*, and *Atlanta* in the same column with the British ships, which position is quite appropriate, for, according to the London *Engineer*, the engines of those remarkable vessels were copied by the Naval Advisory Board from obsolete British designs (see paragraph from *Engineer* in JOURNAL of Feb. 20, 1886.)

It would have been impossible to develop our great river and lake commerce, had we made our steam machinery as heavy as the English. American river boats are preferred in all countries, from South America to China, on account of their lightness, speed, strength, durability, and comfort; even on the classic Rhine, we find American steamboats, American, however, only in name, as they are clumsy British imitations. There is not a British colony in existence with a railroad in it that does not import American locomotives, and any first class American locomotive shop can produce with facility the warship machinery described in JOURNAL of March 27.

No doubt the British authorities, as shown by your correspondent's list of embryos, intend to build ships with steam machinery weighing only 211, 196, or even 188 lbs. per I. H. P., but even those weights are excessively heavy when compared with the possibilities, for, as shown by the letter published in the JOURNAL of March 27, the weight need not be more than 115 lbs. per I. H. P.

When British designers give lessons in warship construction to the line officers of the American Navy, it is the blind leading the blind, and the result can only be satisfactory to themselves, and disadvantageous to their employers. There are, however, among line officers numerous exceptions, but to these, those in authority are not only blind, but deaf as well.

In my letter published in your issue of March 27, the *Polyphemus* is cited, as a British ship having steam machinery of only 180 lbs. per I. H. P., which is 8 lbs. less than any cited by your correspondent in his list of embryos; and as he does not even mention her, we must conclude, she is not one of his favorites.

Shortly after the war Rear Admiral Ammen, U. S. Navy, a distinguished officer of great experience and marked ability, designed an excellent deflective ram, which would be invulnerable to projectiles from any gun in existence, even at the present day. A description of this ram was published, and a model exposed at the Navy Department. A few years later English papers contained descriptions of a marine ram, in contemplation, which might have been mistaken for that designed by Admiral Ammen, even by an expert; and when the vessel was commenced the dimensions accorded precisely with the Ammen ram, which of course was a mere coincidence. While the dimensions were at first the same, the British authorities made many improvements (?) on the Ammen ram, one of which consisted in the attachment of 300 tons of cast iron to her bottom, with arrangements for detaching the same, should the vessel's margin of flotation be dangerously diminished. They also inserted locomotive boilers, with forced draught, in combination with horizontal cylinder engines, requiring extensive cylinder lubrication; this combination would not work, as the accumulation of grease from the cylinders caused the boilers to foam so furiously as to throw a large proportion of the water out, owing to which the tube sheets were badly burned and the lives of the officers and crew greatly endangered.

The vertical cylinder torpedo boat engines are run without cylinder lubrication, and are therefore successful in conjunction with locomotive boilers, with forced draught. After many unsuccessful trials, and the expenditure of vast sums of money, the *Polyphemus* was put in the dock, her bottom cut open, and the locomotive boilers were taken out.

The locomotive boilers were not at fault, but it was the clumsy horizontal slush machines that were derelict. Had the British authorities let the boilers alone, and taken out the horizontal engines, substituting for them the light, vertical cylinder, direct acting engines, so successful in the torpedo boats, in combination with the locomotive boiler, and had geared the engines on the existing screw shafts, they would probably have had a better system of steam machinery, than had been applied to a warship up to that time, but not so good, as it would have been without the gearing, which the retention of the large screws already in the vessel would have required.

The three ships now building under the direction of the Naval Advisory Board, if provided with forced draught, as it is intended, will possess all the elements which produced such a dismal failure in the *Polyphemus*; to remedy which suggestion is made: Animal oils in combination with lime form insoluble compounds, which can be eliminated by filtration. The quantity of quick lime need be but slightly in excess of the chemical equivalent necessary to saponify the lubricating oil used, and could be combined with the

oil in a separate vessel, through which the feed water would pass, the insoluble sediment being drawn off from time to time. The writer has always taken a great interest in the ships designed by the Naval Advisory Board, and therefore makes the above suggestion, upon which, however, he has no patent.

Referring to the engines described in letter published in JOURNAL of March 27: If the weight of the stationary or fixed parts are increased 100 per cent. their ability to resist momentum, vibration, and stress would be increased proportionately, or from 1 to 2; and if the weight of the moving or reciprocating parts are decreased to one-third by the substitution of aluminum bronze for steel, then if the same piston speed was maintained, the momentum and vibration would be reduced proportionately; therefore the ability to resist momentum and vibration in comparison to the production of the same would be as 6 to 1 in favor of the modified type of engine; which would certainly give all the endurance required for the emergency power of a warship, which would be but seldom exerted, and then, at the utmost, for only a few hours at a time.

The ships now proposed by what is known as the Walker Board, will no doubt be improvements on the vessels now building, which it would be difficult to avoid, but they will be very much inferior to such as could easily be produced if the free trade element was eliminated from the Department.

N. B. CLARK, Chief Engr. U. S. Navy, (retired.)  
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 22, 1886.

## BANQUET TO GENRAL TERRY.

GENERAL TERRY, who is temporarily at Fort Snelling, from Chicago, was tendered a banquet by his St. Paul friends at the Ryan Hotel in that city, on the evening of April 22. The committee on reception was: Hon. Edmund Rice, Gen. H. H. Sibley, and Gen. John B. Sauborn, and the committee of arrangements consisted of Messrs. Stanford Newell, W. R. Merriam, Crawford Livingston, G. R. Finch, and George C. Squires. At the conclusion of the banquet Major Rice, who presided, adverted to the residence of Gen. Terry among them for 20 years, and said:

His wise and able administration of the affairs of the department, insured the safe construction of the Northern Transcontinental railway, solved the Indian problem, and protected the foundations of the empire which have been laid within the limits of his military jurisdiction. So thoroughly has his work been done, that in this vast region of country all frontier lines are practically abolished. His honest and patriotic efforts have had the hearty commendation of the Government and the people. In his long residence among us he has won our respect and confidence, and has endeared himself to us by his high personal character. We feel great pride in his advancement to a higher military rank, and with expressions of profound regret at parting with him (as a fellow citizen) with hearty accord we unite in wishing for him the highest success in his more extended field of usefulness to our country.

To the toast "Our Honored and Distinguished Guest," Gen. Terry feelingly responded and after acknowledging the compliments paid him, said:

A fifth of a century has passed since I came to Minnesota, and with the exception of four years spent in another sphere of duty, since then here I have lived. I have spent here much more than a quarter of my life, nearly two-thirds of my military life, and Minnesota has become to me a home—almost as much home as my native State, and the city of my youth and early manhood. It is as from a home that I go from you. I have witnessed here perhaps the most wonderful material growth and development that the world has ever seen. Since first I saw Minnesota its waste places have been peopled, and its wildernesses have been subdued, avenues of trade and commerce have been opened in innumerable directions, and villages and towns have grown into stately cities. It is as if the slaves of the lamp had here done their master's bidding, for the wildest dreams of the Oriental imagination scarcely surpass the sober realities of this great Northwest. I found Minnesota, a frontier; I left it, an empire. But better even than this, I have seen almost from its beginning the organization and growth of a great law-respecting, law-abiding, liberty-loving, and God-fearing community of freemen, of a people with whom material prosperity is but the foundation on which to build loftier and nobler things, a people whose wealth is given with lavish generosity to the service of God and humanity, and to all things that make life more beautiful and better worth living.

The toast "The Nation's Bulwarks: The Soldier in War, the Educator in Peace," was responded to by President Northrop, who called attention to the fact that while he was in college in New Haven he knew Gen. Terry, then a lawyer and the clerk of a court, and that in peace he prepared for war, and concluded by saying: "He is an eminent general, but his greatest usefulness since the war lies in the fact that he united to his military knowledge a legal discipline, so that he is a statesman as well as a soldier, there not being another man in the Army who unites these two in so eminent a degree. Col. Thos. F. Barr, U. S. A., followed in a well digested speech and he in turn was followed by others, and at a late hour all adjourned after bidding a hearty God-speed to the guest of the evening.

Colonel Barr said with reference to the Army: "Twenty years ago when the population of the country was less than 40,000,000, an army of 50,000 men was adjudged necessary, and its strength was so established by law. The nation had just passed through a four years' struggle for existence—a struggle which could have been terminated in half that period, had the Army at the inception of the trouble been of adequate force to retain the positions of advantage it held. The added cost in human sacrifice, caused by the prolonged period, was of incalculable value. The increased money cost would have supported an army of 50,000 men for a century. As the years have rolled on the lesson of the war has sunk into forgetfulness, and with a population of nearly 60,000,000, an army of 25,000 men is deemed sufficient to represent the power of the Government. It is another illustration of the truth of the old couplet:

'When the Devil was sick, the Devil a monk would be;  
When the Devil got well, the devil a monk was he.'

It would not be decorous for me to compare the lawmakers of the land to his sable majesty, yet it may properly be said that many of his emissaries find keen delight in the shortsightedness of some of them. The dangers to the people's liberty, the menace to the laboring classes alleged to be feared in an army are appalling in some Congressional districts. It is an insult to the honest workingmen of the country to assert that they fear the Army. It is an insult to the Army to assert that it can be used to oppress and terrorize the workingmen. It is

the socialist, the communist, the pests of society, the criminal classes, each year increasing in numbers, who hate and fear the Army, because it represents the enforcement of law and order. They are ever found hanging on the outskirts of labor troubles and all domestic disasters, watching for opportunities for riot, and it may be that we shall before long learn another expensive lesson in the science of government. Then, too, it has always been part of the Yankee creed that we can whip all creation, and war must sometime come to us as it comes to all nations, for wars will go on until the crack of doom, and we shall never apparently be prepared."

## ENGINEER BATTALION.

We have received a roster of the Non-Commissioned Officers of the Battalion of Engineers, which furnishes some interesting data. There are 64 in all, one Sergeant Major, one Q. M. Sergeant, four 1st Sergeants, 29 Sergeants and 29 Corporals, with vacancies for two corporals. The list is headed by Sergeant Major Fred. Martin, who served during the war in the 7th N. Y. V., joined the Battalion in 1865, and after passing through the intermediate grade was appointed Sergeant Major Nov. 11, 1875. Q. M. Sgt. W. W. McManus joined in 1866, and attained his present position March 4, 1867. We note a number of war veterans in the list, and many of the Sergeants have held their warrants continuously for 20 years or more. The beneficial act of June, 1878, touching the promotion of non-commissioned officers is of no practical benefit to the Engineer Sergeants for the reason that when it became a law they were too old to be benefited by its provisions, being over thirty, the limit fixed by par. 30, Regulations of 1881, or they were married, another objection. Likewise they are excluded from some of the General non-commissioned Staff appointments. That these are "meritorious non-commissioned officers," and that they possess the required qualification for commission cannot be doubted, and we should be pleased to see a few annually go that way, feeling convinced that the recipients would bring to the commissioned grade adequate intelligence and soldierly knowledge and habits. We add a list of the men in addition to those mentioned, who had seen service previous to enlistment, with the date of their enlistment, and a statement of former service:

## COMPANY A.

1st Sergeant—Theodore E. Royston, May 18, 67; former service, \*11 and 8 Mich. cav.

## Sergeants.

Edward Kelly, Nov. 20, 61; former service, \*Engineer Battalion.

Charles Renaud, Dec. 9, 64; former service, \*U. S. Navy.

William H. Brown, Jan. 9, 73; former service, \*73 N. Y. vols.

Henry G. Wunder, March 16, 75; former service, \*15 N. Y. heavy art, 35 inf. Engineer Battalion, 69-74.

John Duffy, Dec. 21, 81; former service, 1st cav.

## Corporals.

Ralph Moxley, Sept. 16, 84.

William Snyder, Sept. 10, 54; former service, 3d inf.

James Dolan, Oct. 27, 85; former service, 5th inf.

## COMPANY B.

1st Sergeant—James J. Griffin, Nov. 5, 74; former service, 2 Mass. vol. art., 63-65. Engineer Battalion, 67-70.

## Sergeants.

Michael Glynn, Nov. 1, 61; former service, \*Eng. Batt.

Joseph Warford, Oct. 1, 68; former service, \*3 N. J. vol. inf., 109 Pa. vol. inf. and 111 Pa. vet. vol. inf. 2 art. 65-68.

Michael McCormack, Dec. 2, 68; former service, 16 inf. 65-68.

Martin Doolan, Dec. 27, 73; former service, U. S. M. C. 65-69.

Monroe W. Kline, Dec. 7, 82; former service, U. S. M. C. 72-82.

Michael Daly, Dec. 11, 65; former service, \*8 inf. and general service, 57-62 and 62-65.

## Corporals.

Adolph Deisler, Feb. 9, 76; former service, Engineer Battalion, 67-70.

Albert Hellig, Dec. 18, 84; former service, 9 inf. 79-84.

Alonzo H. Collins, March 6, 84; former service, \*3 Md. vol. inf. 64-65. U. S. N. 70-74; 19 inf. 74-79; 3 art. 79-84.

Charles Moore, Feb. 18, 74; former service, \*2 Ohio vol. art., 62-63. 34 inf., 65-68; 2 cav., 68-73.

James Thompson, Sept. 3, 85; former service, 12 inf. 80-85.

## COMPANY C.

1st Sergeant—Garrett B. Bensen, March 19, 68; former service, \*2 N. J. vols. and 2d Batt. V. R. C.

## Sergeants.

Joseph Miller, May 10, 56; former service, \*Engr. Batt.

Joseph Turner, May 19, 59; former service, \*Engr. Batt.

Philip I. Farley, April 6, 70; former service, \*5 N. Y. vols.

Joseph A. Grenier, Dec. 22, 65; former service, \*5 Me. vols. 70-72. F. Byron, Nov. 5, 80; former service, \*148 N. Y. vols.; 5 art.

## Corporals.

August Pfurr, Sept. 15, 73; former service, \*12 inf.; 103 N. Y. vols.; U. S. M. C.

William A. Boyle, July 18, 80.

William Shumaker, Aug. 6, 83; former service, \*20 N. Y. vols.

2 N. J. cav.

Frederick E. Conklin, July 8, 84.

James E. Eyle, Aug. 15, 84; former service, 2 inf.

William H. Lyon, Oct. 5, 85; former service, 7 inf.

## COMPANY E.

1st Sergeant—Louis Marquart, Dec. 16, 65; former service, until discharged, Dec. 16, 68. Enlisted Sept. 1, 69, and re-appointed 1st sergeant, Sept. 16, 69. 46 Ohio vol. inf.

## Sergeants.

James Kiernan, Feb. 21, 60; former service, \*8 Maine vols.

Andrew J. Patterson, Oct. 14, 66; former service, \*8 Illinois vol. inf.

John A. Americk, Dec. 16, 65; former service, \*74 and 22 Indiana vols.

John Murphy, June 1, 72; former service, 8d art.

\* War service.

## COURT-MARTIAL CASES.

In a case recently tried at Fort d'Alene, the reviewing authority, Gen. John Gibbon, says: "The action of the court in refusing the accused the right to employ the counsel of his choice, without sufficient cause being shown, is disproved as being of questionable propriety."

In the case of a soldier recently tried at Fort Supply for assaulting, without sufficient cause, a fellow soldier with a stone and a stove poker; throwing a stone through a window and breaking it, and striking a fellow soldier in the face without cause, the reviewing authority, General T. H. Ruger, says: "The record shows that two of the witnesses were asked, whether the life of Private McKnight was endangered by the stone thrown thus calling for an expression of opinion, while no questions were asked them as to the size or weight of the stone or directly as to the degree of force with which thrown. Direct testimony on this point, although it appears incidentally from the testimony of another witness, should have been elicited by suitable questions leaving it for the Court to judge of the probability and degree of the danger. Subject to these remarks the proceedings are approved."

## THE ARMY

## NOMINATIONS TO THE SENATE.

April 1, 1886.

*First Regiment of Cavalry*.—1st Lieut. Frazier A. Boutelle to be Captain, April 24, 1886, vice Bendire, retired from active service. 2d Lieut. Oscar J. Brown to be 1st Lieutenant, April 24, 1886, vice Boutelle, promoted.

*Fifth Regiment of Cavalry*.—1st Lieut. Charles H. Rockwell to be Captain, April 24, 1886, vice Payne, retired from active service. 2d Lieut. Henry J. Goldman to be 1st Lieutenant, April 24, 1886, vice Rockwell, promoted.

*Eighth Regiment of Cavalry*.—1st Lieut. Richard A. Williams to be Captain, April 24, 1886, vice Foote, retired from active service. 2d Lieut. Joseph A. Gaston to be 1st Lieutenant, April 24, 1886, vice Williams, promoted.

*First Regiment of Infantry*.—2d Lieut. John S. Mason, Jr., to be 1st Lieutenant, April 24, 1886, vice Edmunds, appointed Regimental Adjutant.

*Third Regiment of Infantry*.—1st Lieut. Melville O. Wilkinson to be Captain, April 24, 1886, vice Mitchell, retired from active service. 2d Lieut. George Bell, Jr., to be 1st Lieutenant, April 24, 1886, vice Wilkinson, promoted.

*Eleventh Regiment of Infantry*.—1st Lieut. Wm. Hoffman to be Captain, April 24, 1886, vice Jackson, retired from active service. 2d Lieut. Charles F. Roe to be Captain, April 24, 1886, vice Whitney, retired from active service. 2d Lieutenant James E. Macklin to be 1st Lieutenant, April 24, 1886, vice Hoffman, promoted. 2d Lieut. John H. Philbrick to be 1st Lieutenant, April 24, 1886, vice Roe, promoted.

*Twenty-first Regiment of Infantry*.—1st Lieut. Edward B. Rhee to be Captain, April 24, 1886, vice Evans, retired from active service. 2d Lieut. Charles M. Pruitt to be 1st Lieutenant, April 24, 1886, vice Rhee, promoted.

## ARMY CONFIRMATIONS.

April 21, 1886.

(Officially announced April 28.)

Capt. John W. Clous, to the 24th Infantry, to be Judge Advocate, with the rank of Major, April 1, 1886.

Lieut. Col. Joseph B. Brown, Surg., to be Surgeon with the rank of Colonel, January 24, 1886.

Major Anthony Heger, Surg., to be Surgeon with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel, January 24, 1886.

G. O. 19, H. Q. A., April 15, 1886.

By direction of the Secretary of War, par. 207 of the Regulations is amended to read as follows:

207. Such articles of clothing as the soldier may need will be issued to him. Commanders of companies will take the receipts of their men for the clothing issued to them, on a receipt roll (Form No. 46), witnessed by an officer, or, in the absence of an officer, by a non-commissioned officer; the witness to be witness to the fact of the issue and the acknowledgement and signature of the soldier. The several issues to a soldier to be entered separately on the roll, and all vacant spaces on the roll to be filled with parallel lines. The receipt roll should be accompanied by a certificate of the officer that the money value of each article issued has been entered in the company clothing book. The certificate should set forth the several amounts charged, in dollars and cents. This roll is the voucher for the issue to the quarterly return of the company commander.

By command of Lieutenant General Sheridan: R. C. DRUM, Adjt.-Gen.

G. O. 20, H. Q. A., April 17, 1886.

Publishes the act of Congress, approved April 15, 1886, authorizing the construction of a bridge over the Mississippi River at or near Alton, Illinois, and for other purposes.

By command of Lieutenant General Sheridan: R. C. DRUM, Adjt.-Gen.

G. O. 21, H. Q. A., April 28, 1886.

The following order has been received from the War Department:

WAR DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, April 28, 1886.

By direction of the President the following assignments to command are ordered:

Brigadier General Thomas H. Ruger to the command of the Department of Dakota; Brigadier General Joseph H. Potter to the command of the Department of the Missouri, relieving General Ruger from the command of that department.

The journeys required in complying with this order are necessary for the public service.

W.M. C. ENDICOTT, Secretary of War.

By command of Lieutenant General Sheridan: R. C. DRUM, Adjt.-Gen.

G. F. O. 2, DEPT. OF ARIZONA, April 11, 1886.

Captain C. S. Roberts, 17th Infantry, is relieved from duty as acting aide-de-camp and acting assistant adjutant general of troops in the field, and is authorized to avail himself of the leave of absence granted him by S. O. 26, War Department, A. G. O., a. 1885.

The valuable services performed by Capt. Roberts during the past ten months in the administration of affairs connected with the campaign against the hostile Chiricahua Apaches have required intelligence of the highest order and a painstaking care which invite the highest praise.

In parting with Capt. Roberts the Dept. Commander feels that he is losing the services of a friend and soldier who has been a member of his military family at different periods since the beginning of the war of the Rebellion; whose courage he has learned to admire in the field and whose intelligence he has found worthy of respect at all times.

The sundering of relations which have so pleasantly and efficiently linked the reminiscences of the past with the activities of the present is a source of official regret and personal sorrow.

Capt. Roberts may feel assured that to whatever sphere he may in future be assigned the kindest regards of all his old comrades will follow him.

GEORGE CROOK, Brig. Gen., Comdg.

G. F. O. 3, DEPT. OF ARIZONA, April 11, 1886.

In obedience to the orders of the President, I hereby relinquish command of the Dept. of Arizona. In severing my official relations with this Department I cannot but express my appreciation of the zeal, intelligence, energy and courage which has marked the conduct of the troops of my command under the trying and discouraging circumstances attending the operations of the past ten months. For their steadfast loyalty and hearty co-operation I tender them officers and men—my sincere thanks.

GEORGE CROOK, Brig. Gen., Comdg.

G. F. O. 5, DEPT. OF ARIZONA, April 13, 1886.

Capt. W. A. Thompson, 4th Cav., is hereby announced as temporary acting assistant adjutant general troops in the field, Dept. of Arizona, and will relieve Capt. C. S. Roberts, 17th Inf., in charge of office at Field Headquarters.

G. O. 6, DEPT. OF ARIZONA, April 15, 1886.

Major A. S. Kimball, Q. M., having reported for duty in compliance with par. 18, S. O. 79, c. s., Headquarters of the Army, is announced as Chief Q. M. of the Department.

## G. O. 4, DIV. OF THE PACIFIC, April 17, 1886.

In compliance with G. O. 15, H. Q. A., A. G. O., April 2, 1886, the undersigned assumes command of the Division of the Pacific and of the Dept. of California.

The following named officers compose the personal staff of the Div. and Dept. Commander:

2d Lieut. George N. Chase, 4th Inf., Aide-de-Camp.

2d Lieut. Edwin St. J. Greble, 2d Art., Aide-de-Camp.

OLIVER O. HOWARD, Maj. Gen.

## STAFF CORPS AND DEPARTMENTS.

## General Officers.

Brigadier Gen. George Crook will proceed to Albuquerque, N. M., and thence to Whipple Barracks, A. T., on public business (F. O. 26, April 11, D. Arizona).

Brig. Gen. John Gibbon, Dept. Comdr., will proceed to Fort Lapwai, Idaho, on public business, accompanied by 1st Lieut. Edward J. McClelland and John P. Wisser, A. D. C. (S. O. 63, April 17, D. Columbia.)

## Judge Advocate General's Department.

Leave for ten days is granted Lieut. Col. H. B. Burnham, Deputy Judge Advocate General, Omaha, Neb. (S. O. 40, April 20, D. Platte).

## Quartermasters and Substistence Departments.

Major A. S. Kimball, Chief Q. M., will proceed to Fort Bowler, reporting upon arrival to the Dept. Comdr. (S. O. 35, April 16, D. Ariz.)

Colonel Alexander J. Perry, A. Q. M. G., will proceed to Fort Niagara, N. Y., on public business having reference to the construction of a rifle range at that post (S. O. 26, April 28, Div. Atlantic).

Major A. S. Kimball, Q. M., is announced as Chief Q. M., Dept. of Arizona (G. O. 6, April 15, D. Ariz.)

Superintendent Alphonso Pettit, recently appointed, will proceed to Beverly, N. J., and assume charge of the National Cemetery at that place, relieving Supt. James Murphy (Order, April 22, Q. M. G. O.)

Leave for three days is granted Capt. Charles A. H. McCauley, Asst. Q. M., Omaha, Neb. (S. O. 41, April 22, D. Platte).

Capt. Charles A. Woodruff, Chief C. S., will proceed to Portland, Ore., on public business (S. O. 60, April 13, D. Columbia).

Lt.-Col. Amos Beckwith, A. C. G. S., is appointed Inspector of Clothing, etc., at St. Louis, for which Capt. F. H. Hathaway, Asst. Q. M., is responsible. (S. O. April 29, H. Q. A.)

## Pay Department.

Major DeWitt C. Poole, Paymr., will proceed to Fort Lapwai, Idaho, on public business (S. O. 63, April 17, D. Columbia).

The troops in Div. Atlantic will be paid on muster of April 30 as follows: Col. Daniel McClure, Asst. Paymr. Gen., Frankford Arsenal, Fort McHenry, and Fort Monroe, Major John E. Blaine, Paymr., Willet's Point, Camp Grant, Fort Hamilton, and Fort Wadsworth. Major Albert S. Towar, Paymr., Fort Wayne, Brady, and Mackinac, Maj. John B. Keefer, Paymr., Newport Barracks, Columbus Barracks, Allegheny Arsenal, and Indianapolis Arsenal. Major Joseph W. Wham, Paymr., Forts Schuyler, Adams, and Trumbull. Major Culver C. Sniffen, Paymr., West Point, Watervliet Arsenal, and Plattsburgh Barracks. Major Francis S. Dodge, Paymr., Fort Columbus and David's Island. Major Charles McClure, Paymr., National Armory, Springfield, Watertown Arsenal, Forts Warren and Preble, and Kennebec Arsenal. Maj. Wm. H. Comegys, Paymr., Little Rock Barracks, Jackson Barracks, Mount Vernon Barracks, Fort Barrancas, St. Francis Barracks, and Augusta Arsenal. Maj. Henry Clayton, Paymr., Fort Porter, Niagara, and Ontario, and Madison Barracks (S. O. 23, Div. A, April 24).

## Engineers and Ordnance Department.

Capt. Clinton B. Sears, C. E., will proceed to Wilton's Point, La., on duty connected with works under his charge (S. O. 49, C. E., April 22).

Lieut.-Col. John W. Barlow, C. E., will proceed to Muscle Shoals of the Tennessee River, on duty connected with works under his charge (S. O. 50, C. E., April 23).

Maj. Charles J. Allen, C. E., will proceed to Pine River, Minn., on duty connected with works under his charge (S. O. 50, C. E., April 23).

Capt. Daniel W. Lockwood, C. E., will proceed to the harbors at Maniste, Portage Lake, Frankfort, and Michigan City, on duty connected with works under his charge (S. O. 53, C. E., April 23).

Major Peter C. Hains, C. E., will proceed to Richmond, Va., on duty connected with works under his charge (S. O. 51, C. E., April 24).

Major Alexander M. Miller, C. E., will proceed to Pittsburgh, Pa., on duty connected with works under his charge (S. O. 52, C. E., April 26).

Col. Charles E. Blunt, C. E., will proceed to Burlington, Vt., Rouse's Point, Oswego and Buffalo, N. Y., and Cleveland, C., on duty as supervising engineer (S. O. 53, C. E., April 27).

In orders 28, of April 26, Lieut. Col. C. B. Comstock, C. E., transfers command of the Battalion of Engineers to Major W. R. King, C. E., and in orders 29, of same date, Major King assumes command of the Battalion.

Leave for four months, to take effect upon being relieved from his present duties, is granted Capt. Clinton B. Sears, C. E. (S. O. 49, H. Q. A.)

So much of S. O. 89, as directs Capt. Clinton B. Sears, C. E., on being relieved at Memphis, to proceed to Willet's Point, is amended so as to direct him to proceed to Willet's Point on the expiration of the leave granted him (S. O. 49, H. Q. A.)

1st Lieut. F. E. Hobbs is ordered from Philadelphia to Johnstown, Pa., for the inspection of the work being done for the Ordnance Department. (S. O. April 29, H. Q. A.)

Ord. Sergt. Michael McMorrow, recently appointed Sergt., Light Bat. F, 3d Art., will proceed to Fort Morgan, Ala., for duty (S. O. April 23, H. Q. A.)

Ord. Sergt. John H. D. Smith, recently appointed from 1st Sergt., Co. B, 9th Infantry, will proceed to Fort Macomb, La., for duty (S. O. April 23, H. Q. A.)

Capt. Frank Heath, Ord. Dept., will proceed to Hartford, Conn., for the purpose of inspecting machine guns being manufactured (S. O. April 23, H. Q. A.)

Ord. Sergt. Alexander Jamieson, recently appointed from 1st sergt. Bat. I, 1st Art., will proceed to

to Fort Stevens, Ore., and report for duty (S. O. April 26, H. Q. A.)

Ord. Sergt. George Sutherland is relieved from duty at Fort Stevens, Ore., and assigned to duty at Vancouver Barracks, where he is now temporarily under medical treatment (S. O. April 26, H. Q. A.)

## Medical Department.

Leave for ten days, to commence on or about May 1, with permission to apply for an extension of ten days, is granted Capt. William H. Arthur, assistant surgeon, Fort Niagara, N. Y. (S. O. 23, Div. A, April 24).

Capt. Robert B. Benham, Asst. Surg., will be relieved from duty in the Dept. of Texas, and will report to the Comdg. Gen., Dept. of Dakota, for assignment to duty (S. O. April 26, H. Q. A.)

The leave granted Capt. Joseph K. Corson, Asst. Surg., Jefferson Barracks, is extended ten days (S. O. 24, H. Q. A.)

1st Lieut. E. C. Carter, Asst. Surg., is relieved from duty in the Dept. Ariz., to take effect upon the return from the field of the expedition with which he is now on duty (S. O. 35, April 16, D. Ariz.)

Leave for one month, on surgeon's certificate of disability, is granted Capt. Wm. J. Wilson, Asst. Surg., Plattsburg Barracks, N. Y. (S. O. 25, April 27, Div. Atlantic.)

Capt. Randolph G. Ebert, Asst. Surg., is detailed to the Dept. of the G. C. M., c. at Fort Hamilton, N.Y. (S. O. 23, April 24, Div. Atlantic.)

Asst. Surg. George F. Wilson is relieved from duty in the Dept. of Columbia (S. O. 60, April 13, D. Columbia).

A. A. Surg. Wm. Barbour is relieved from duty at Fort Leavenworth, and will proceed to Fort Sill, I. T., and report for duty (S. O. 40, April 19, Dept. Missouri).

1st Lieut. Richard W. Johnson, Asst. Surg., is relieved from temporary duty at Fort Snelling, Minn., to enable him to comply with S. O. 79 (S. O. 35, April 20, D. Dakota).

A. A. Surg. H. S. T. Harris is assigned to temporary duty at Fort Ringgold, Texas (S. O. 45, April 20, D. Texas).

Surg. Basil Norris, Medical Director, will accompany the Dept. Comdr., to Fort Lapai, Idaho, and such other points as may be directed on public business. During the absence of the medical director, Surg. John W. Williams will have charge of his office (S. O. 63, April 17, D. Columbia).

Hospital Steward Frank J. Nemeke is assigned to duty at Fort Townsend (S. O. 59, April 12, D. Columbia).

Hospital Steward Raymond Mitchell was honorably discharged at his own request, April 19, at Columbus Barracks, Ohio.

A furlough for four months, with permission to go beyond the limits of the Division, will be granted Hospital Steward J. A. Murray. (S. O. 36, April 19, D. A.)

A furlough for six months, with permission to go beyond the sea, will be granted Hospital Steward William Nuzum when his services can be spared. (S. O. 36, April 19, D. Columbia.)

## Signal Corps.

Four enlisted men, Signal Corps, will proceed to Fort Huachuca, and report for duty to Brigadier General Nelson A. Miles (S. O. 39, April 17, Sig. O.)

Leave for seven days, from April 26, is granted 2d Lieut. Leroy E. Sebree, Signal Corps (S. O. April 24, H. Q. A.)

## THE LINE.

The Stations of Companies not mentioned here will be found by reference to last number of the JOURNAL.

## 1st Cavalry, Colonel N. A. M. Dudley.

Hdqs., B, D, G, K, and M, Ft. Custer, Mont.; A, C, and F, Ft. Maginnis, Mont.; I, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; E, Ft. Ellis, Mont.; H and L, Ft. Assiniboine, Mont.

Capt. Chas. Beudire, having been found by an Army Retiring Board incapacitated for active service on account of disability incident to the service, is retired from active service, April 24 (S. O., April 24, H. Q. A.)

2d Lieut. A. L. Mills is detailed as Military Professor South Carolina Military Academy, Charleston, Aug. 15. (S. O. April 29, H. Q. A.)

We learn that Henry Steward, Troop G, Fort Custer, commenced a soldier's quilt July 25, 1884, and has completed it. It is made of cloth worn by officers and enlisted men, representing the different arms. It is composed of 7,325 pieces, consuming 3,000 yards of spool cotton to sew them together, which was done almost entirely by hand.

## 2nd Cavalry, Colonel Nelson B. Swettizer.

Hdqs., B, E, F, G, and I, Ft. Walla Walla, Wash. T.; A and K, Bowie Station, Ariz., temporarily; C, Ft. Bidwell, Cal.; D, Boise Barracks, Idaho; H, Ft. Spokane, Wash. T.; L, Ft. C. A. de' Alene, Idaho; M, Ft. Klamath, Ore.

The C. O. Fort Coeur d'Alene will detach Troop L (Norwood's) on temporary duty in the vicinity of Calispell Lake (S. O. 57, April 9, D. Columbia.)

2d Lieut. Roger B. Bryan is relieved from temporary duty with Troop H, Fort Spokane, and will return to Fort Walla Walla (S. O. 61, April 15, D. Columbia.)

A furlough for four months is granted Sergt. Charles S. Hale, Troop H, Fort Spokane (S. O. 61, April 15, D. Columbia.)

The C. O. Fort Walla Walla will detach two troops for field service; one to proceed to the vicinity of the mouth of the Wenatchie River and the other to the vicinity of Priest Rapids (S. O. 62, April 16, D. Columbia.)

The C. O. Fort Spokane will detach Troop H (O'Brien's) for temporary duty in the vicinity of Foster Creek (S. O. 62, April 16, D. Columbia.)

## 3rd Cavalry, Colonel Albert G. Brackett.

Hdqs., B, E, L, Ft. Davis, Tex.; A, Ft. Concho, Tex.; G, Ft. Stockton, Tex.; B, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; E, Camp Rice, Tex.; M, Camp Pena Colorado, Tex.; D and H, Ft. Sill, Ind. T.; I and K, Ft. Elliott, Tex.

The journey performed by Capt. Charles Morton from Fort Concho to Kearney, Neb., to accompany the remains of the late Capt. Emmet Crawford to place of burial, is approved as necessary for the public service (S. O., April 27, H. Q. A.)

## 4th Cavalry, Colonel William B. Royal.

Hdqs., B, D, and I, Ft. Huachuca, Ariz.; F and H, Ft. Lowell, Ariz.; C and K, Ft. Apache, Ariz.; G and J, Ft. Bowie, Ariz.; and M, Ft. McDowell, Ariz.; L, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.

2d Lieut. C. P. Elliott, accompanied by the 1st ser-

geant of his troop (H), will proceed to Fort Lowell, A. T., and transfer all the property and funds for which he is responsible as troop commander to 1st Lieut. W. E. Wilder (F. O. 27, April 12, D. Ariz.)

Capt. Henry Sweeney, having been found by an Army Retiring Board incapacitated for active service on account of disability incident to the service, is retired from active service, April 24 (S. O., April 24, H. Q. A.)

#### 5th Cavalry, Colonel Wesley Merritt.

Hdtrs., D, E, H, and I, Ft. Riley, Kas.; A, F, I, and M, Ft. Supply, Ind. T.; B, C, G, and K, Ft. Reno, Ind. T.

Leave for one month, to take effect about May 1, with permission to apply for an extension of one month, is granted Capt. J. M. Hamilton (S. O., April 20, Dept. M.)

Capt. J. Scott Payne, having been found by an Army Retiring Board incapacitated for active service on account of disability incident to the service, is retired from active service, April 24 (S. O., April 24, H. Q. A.)

Leave for one day is granted Lt. H. De H. Waite (S. O. 18, Art. School, April 28)

Troop H (Hamilton) has rejoined at Fort Riley from its tour of duty at Arkansas City.

#### 6th Cavalry, Colonel Eugene A. Carr.

Hdtrs., C, G, and L, Ft. Bayard, N. M.; A, I, and K, Ft. Winona, N. M.; B and F, Ft. Lewis, Colo.; D, E, and H, Ft. Stanton, N. M.; M, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.

1st Lieut. Louis A. Craig will inspect public animals and Q. M. stores at the general depot of the Q. M. Dept., St. Louis, Mo., for which Capt. Forrest H. Hathaway, A. Q. M., is responsible (S. O., April 23, H. Q. A.)

#### 7th Cavalry, Colonel Samuel D. Sturgis.

Hdtrs., A, C, E, H, and M, Ft. Meade, Dak.; B and D, Ft. Yates, Dak.; F and L, Ft. Buford, Dak.; G, Ft. Keogh, Mont.; I, Ft. Totten, Dak.

The extension of leave on account of disability granted Major Lewis Merrill is still further extended until further orders on account of disability (S. O., April 21, H. Q. A.)

#### 8th Cavalry, Colonel Elmer Otis.

Hdtrs., C, and H, San Antonio, Tex.; A, Ft. McIntosh, Tex.; I, Ft. Ringgold, Tex.; D, Camp Del Rio, Tex.; E, F, G, K, and L, Ft. Clark, Tex.; B and M, Ft. Brown, Tex.

Capt. Geo. F. Foote, having been found by an Army Retiring Board incapacitated for active service on account of disability incident to the service, is retired from active service, April 24 (S. O., April 24, H. Q. A.)

#### 9th Cavalry, Colonel Edward Hatch.

Hdtrs., B, D, E, H, and L, Ft. McKinney, Wyo.; C, F, and K, Ft. Robinson, Neb.; A, G, and I, Ft. Niobrara, Neb.; M, Ft. Washakie, Wyo.

10th Cavalry, Colonel Benjamin H. Grierson.

Hdtrs., and B, Whipple Bks., A. T.; A, Ft. Apache, A. T.; I and M, Ft. Verde, A. T.; C, F, and G, Ft. Thomas, A. T.; D, E, H, K, and L, Ft. Grant, A. T.

Leave for one month, with permission to apply for an extension of one month, is granted Capt. J. M. Kelley, to take effect about May 20 (S. O. 35, April 16, D. Ariz.)

Capt. C. D. Viele will proceed to Fort Thomas, A. T., on public business (F. O. 27, April 12, D. Ariz.)

#### 1st Artillery, Colonel John C. Tidball.

Hdtrs., H, and K, Presidio, San Francisco, Cal.; A, B, and C, Ft. Winona, Dak.; D and J, Alcatraz Island, Cal.; E, Vancover Bks., W. T.; F and L, Ft. Canby, W. T.; G, Ft. Monroe, Va.; M, Ft. Mason, Cal.

1st Lieut. Lowell A. Chamberlin, Fort Canby, will repair to Department Headquarters on public business (S. O. 58, April 10, D. Columbi.)

1st Lieut. John P. Wiser, A. D. C., will proceed to Portland, Ore., on public business (S. O. 59, April 12, D. Columbi.)

Leave for one day is granted Lieut. A. Todd. (S. O. 18, Art. School, April 28.)

#### 2nd Artillery, Colonel Romeoyn R. Ayres.

Hdtrs., G, and L, St. Francis Bks., Fla.; A\* and E, Little Rock Bks., Ark.; B and D, Ft. Barrancas, Fla.; C and D, Mount Vernon Bks., Ala.; F, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; K, Ft. Monroe, Va.; I and M, Jackson Bks., La.

\*Light battery.

1st Lieut. E. M. Weaver, will be relieved from duty as Military Professor at the South Carolina Military Academy, Charleston, on Aug. 15 next. (S. O. April 29, H. Q. A.)

Leave for twenty days, to commence on or about May 11, is granted 2d Lieut. Harry L. Hawthorne, Mount Vernon Bks., Ala. (S. O. 24, April 26, Div. A.)

The C. O. Jackson Barracks, La., will send an officer to Fort Massachusetts, Miss., in order that the requirements of pars. 226 and 228, A. R., may be properly executed in the case of the late Ord. Sergt. Selmar Wiegleb (S. O. 24, April 26, Div. A.)

#### 3rd Artillery, Colonel Horatio G. Gibson.

Hdtrs., A, C, E, H, K, and L, Washington Bks., D. C.; B, R. Newpoort Bks., Ky.; D, G, and I, Ft. McHenry, Md.; M, Ft. Monroe, Va.; F, Ft. Antonio, Tex.

\*Light battery.

At his own request, S. O. 13, granting a leave for two months to 2d Lieut. Henry C. Davis, Washington Barracks, D. C., is revoked (S. O. 26, April 28, Div. A.)

The C. O. Washington Barracks, D. C., is directed to issue a furlough for six months to 1st Sergt. James Jennings, Bat. L (S. O. 26, April 28, Div. A.)

Leave for four days is granted 1st Lieut. J. R. Williams. (S. O. 18, Art. School, April 29.)

#### 4th Artillery, Colonel Clermont L. Best.

Hdtrs., B, D, E, G, and L, Ft. Adams, R. I.; A and C, Ft. Trumbull, Conn.; F, Ft. Snelling, Minn.; H and K, Ft. Warren, Mass.; I, Ft. Monroe, Va.; M, Ft. Preble, Me.

1st Lieut. John A. Lundeen will proceed to Fort Preble, Me., and report for temporary Garrison Court-martial duty (S. O. 25, April 27, Div. A.)

Leave for one day is granted Lieut. M. M. Macomb. (S. O. 18, Art. School, April 28.)

#### 5th Artillery, Colonel John Hamilton.

Hdtrs., F, I, L, and M, Ft. Hamilton, N. Y.; A, C, and H, Ft. Columbus, N. Y.; G, Ft. Monroe, Va.; B, Ft. Wadsworth, N. Y.; D, Ft. Omaha, Neb.; E and K, Ft. Schuyler, N. Y.

Leave for three days is granted 1st Lieut. David D. Johnson, Fort Monroe, Va. (S. O. 24, April 26, Div. A.)

1st Lieut. Elbridge R. Hills, Adj't., is detailed a member of the G. C. M. at Fort Hamilton, N. Y. H. (S. O. 25, April 27, Div. A.)

1st Lieut. Edward T. Brown, Fort Wadsworth, N. Y. H., will report, May 1, to the C. O. Camp Grant, Riverside Park, for duty therent (S. O. 26, April 28, Div. A.)

Leave for ten days is granted Major Richard H. Jackson, Fort Columbus, N. Y. H. (S. O. 26, April 28, Div. A.)

Leave for one day is granted Lieuts. T. R. Adams and S. F. Massey. (S. O. 18, Art. School, April 28.)

#### 1st Infantry, Colonel William R. Shafter.

Hdtrs., and B, Ft. Grant, A. T.; A, Ft. Apache, A. T.; C, Ft. Huachuca, A. T.; D, Ft. McDowell, A. T.; K, Ft. Verde, A. T.; I, Ft. Bowie, A. T.; G, Ft. Mojave, A. T.; H, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; P, Ft. Lowell, A. T.; E, Whipple Bks., A. T.

Leave for two months is granted Capt. Matthew Markland (S. O. 23, April 19, Div. P.)

1st Lieut. Frank H. Edmunds, having been appointed Regimental Adjutant, will proceed to Fort Grant, A. T., and report to the C. O. of his regiment (S. O., April 26, H. Q. A.)

The following will appear at the posts named for examination for appointment as Post Q. M. Sergeant: Fort Apache—1st Sergt. A. Wettstein, Co. A; Fort Bowie—Sergt. W. S. Wedd and Corp. D. Dommitt, Co. I; Fort Grant—1st Sergt. J. Boggs, Co. B; Fort Huachuca—Corp. W. Michaels, Co. C; Fort Lowell—Corp. D. Lane, Co. F, and Whipple Barracks—1st Sergt. F. Merino, Co. E (S. O. 35, April 16, D. Ariz.)

Sergt. G. E. French, Co. A, will proceed to Fort Grant, A. T., in time to report to the President of the Board of Officers for examination for promotion. (S. O. 36, April 19, D. A.)

#### 2nd Infantry, Colonel Frank Wheaton.

Hdtrs., D, E, F, and K, Ft. Cour d'Alene, Idaho; C, G, and H, Ft. Spokane, W. T.; B, Boise Bks., Idaho; I, Ft. Klamath, Ore.; F, Townsend, Wash. T.

Capt. Frank Gray, Co. I, 2d Inf., having been recommended for promotion in the Army, will report to Lieut. Col. Isaac D. DeRussy, 14th Inf., president of the Board of Officers at Vancouver Barracks (S. O. 58, April 10, D. Columbi.)

#### 3rd Infantry, Colonel John R. Brooke.

Hdtrs., A, G, H, and K, Ft. Shaw, M. T.; B, D, F, and I, Ft. Missoula, M. T.; C and L, Ft. Ellis, M. T.

Capt. William Mitchell, having been found by an Army Retiring Board incapacitated for active service on account of disability incident to the service, is retired from active service, April 24 (S. O., April 24, H. Q. A.)

The leave granted Capt. George W. H. Stouch is changed to leave on account of disability from March 18, and said leave is extended two months and fourteen days on account of disability (S. O., April 26, H. Q. A.)

#### 4th Infantry, Colonel William P. Carlin.

Hdtrs., B, D, E, G, I, and K, Ft. Omaha, Neb.; A, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; C, Ft. Robinson, Neb.; F and H, Ft. Niobrara, Kas.

The extension of leave on Surgeon's certificate granted 1st Lieut. John Scott is further extended one year on account of sickness (S. O., April 24, H. Q. A.)

The leave granted 2d Lieut. Silas A. Wolf is extended one month (S. O., April 26, H. Q. A.)

#### 5th Infantry, Colonel John D. Wilkins.

Hdtrs., A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H, Ft. Keogh, M. T.; I and K, Ft. Custer, M. T.

The leave for seven days granted 2d Lieut. E. B. Weeks, Fort Leavenworth, is extended fourteen days (S. O. 41, April 20, Dept. M.)

#### 6th Infantry, Colonel Alex. McD. McCook.

Hdtrs., A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, and I, Ft. Douglas, Utah; K, Salt Lake City, Utah.

The leave granted Capt. Stephen Baker, Fort Douglas, Utah, is extended seven days (S. O. 39, April 19, D. Platte.)

The leave granted 1st Lieut. Robert R. Stevens is extended one month (S. O., April 26, H. Q. A.)

Capt. A. D. McCook is detailed for duty at the School of Application for Infantry and Cavalry and as commanding officer Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. (S. O. April 29, H. Q. A.)

1st Lieut. R. E. Thompson is appointed Inspector of Medical and Hospital Property at Fort Myer, Va., for which Acting Asst. Surg. L. W. Ritchie is responsible. (S. O. April 29, H. Q. A.)

A letter from Fort Douglas, Utah, indicates that General McCook has selected Captains Wherry and Schindel with their companies to take station at Fort Leavenworth when the headquarters of the 6th Infantry will be transferred there.

#### 7th Infantry, Colonel Henry C. Merriam.

Hdtrs., A, C, D, F, H, and K, Ft. Laramie, Wyo.; B and E, Camp Pilot Butte, Wyo.; G and I, Ft. Washakie, Wyo.

Leave for two months is granted Capt. Henry B. Freeman, Fort Laramie, Wyo. T. (S. O. 58, April 28, Div. M.)

#### 8th Infantry, Colonel August V. Kautz.

Hdtrs., Angel Island, Cal.; A, B, C, D, and E, Bowie Station, Ariz., temporarily; F, Ft. Bidwell, Cal.; G, Ft. Gaston, Cal.; H, Ft. Bowie, Ariz., temporarily; I, Ft. McDermitt, Nev.; K, Ft. Thomas, Ariz., temporarily.

Leave for one month is granted Lieut. Col. Montgomery Bryant (F. O. 27, April 12, D. Ariz.)

#### 10th Infantry, Colonel Henry Douglass.

Hdtrs., B, C, F, and I, Ft. Union, N. M.; A and E, Ft. Lyon, Colo.; D and H, Ft. Bliss, Tex.; G and K, Uncompahgre, Colo.

The leave granted Capt. C. L. Davis, Fort Union, N. M., is extended five days (S. O. 34, April 13, D. Ariz.)

Co. C (Davis's) will proceed to Datil Creek, N. M., for service in the field (S. O. 28, April 17, D. N. M.)

The leave granted 2d Lieut. Victor E. Stottler is extended two months (S. O., April 24, H. Q. A.)

We acknowledge receipt of a roster of N. C. O., 10th Inf. The list foots up 87, with one vacancy for a sergeant and seven vacancies for corporals. The sergeant-major, C. O'Brien, has held his warrant since Feb. 1, 1874, and the chief musician, T. Rogers, since June 2, 1874. Some of the 1st sergeants and sergeants are veteran soldiers. One sergeant, Boyce, was appointed Aug. 26, 1870.

CASUALTIES.—Major Isaac Lynde (retired), died April 10, 1886, at Picolata, Fla.; Capt. Thomas N. Bailey, Corps of Engrs., died April 20, 1886, at Willet's Point, N. Y.; 1st Lieut. Louis Wilhelmi, Adj't. 1st Inf., died April 19, 1886, at Mobile, Ala.

#### 13th Infantry, Colonel Luther P. Bradley.

Hdtrs., Santa Fe, N. M.; A and B, Ft. Bayard, N. M.; C and E, Ft. Stanton, N. M.; D, F, G, H, and I, Ft. Wingate, N. M.; K, Ft. Selden, N. M.

Co. A (Guthrie's) will proceed, fully armed and equipped, to Separ, N. M., and report for field duty (S. O. 28, April 17, D. N. M.)

1st Lieut. J. B. Goe will be relieved at De Pauw University, Greencastle, Ind., July 1, by 2d Lieut. W. T. May, 15th Inf. (S. O., April 27, H. Q. A.)

#### 14th Infantry, Colonel Lewis C. Hunt.

Hdtrs., A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H, I, and K, Vancouver Bks., Wash. T.

Leave for one month, with permission to apply for an extension of one month, is granted 1st Lieut. Charles A. Johnson, Vancouver Barracks (S. O. 39, April 12, D. Columbia.)

The leave for one month granted 1st Lieut. Charles A. Johnson is extended one month (S. O. 23, April 19, Div. P.)

#### 15th Infantry, Colonel Joseph N. G. Whistler.

Hdtrs., E, and F, Ft. Buford, D. T.; A, C, D, and H, Ft. Randall, D. T.; B and I, Ft. Pembina, D. T.; G and K, Camp Poplar River, M. T.

The leave on Surgeon's certificate granted Capt. Cyrus M. De Lany is extended three months on Surgeon's certificate (S. O., April 26, H. Q. A.)

2d Lieut. Will T. May is detailed as Professor of Military Science and Tactics at De Pauw University, Greencastle, Ind., to take effect July 1, to relieve 1st Lieut. James B. Goe, 13th Inf., who, on being relieved, will join his company (S. O., April 27, H. Q. A.)

#### 16th Infantry, Colonel Matthew B. Blunt.

Hdtrs., A, B, C, F, and H, Ft. Concho, Tex.; D and E, Ft. McIntosh, Tex.; I and K, Ft. Stockton, Tex.; G, San Antonio, Tex.

#### 17th Infantry, Colonel Alexander Chambers.

Hdtrs., B, D, and H, Ft. Yates, D. T.; A and G, Ft. A. Lincoln, D. T.; C, F, and I, Ft. Totten, D. T.; B and K, Ft. Custer, Mont.

1st Lieut. J. M. Burns, A. D. C., will proceed to Galveston, Tex., on public service (S. O. 44, April 14, D. Tex.)

The C. O. Fort Custer, M. T., will grant a furlough for one month to Sgt. John A. Lee, Co. E (S. O. 35, April 30, D. Dak.)

#### 18th Infantry, Colonel John E. Yard.

Hdtrs., E, and F, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; A, B, and D, Ft. Hayes, Kas.; C and I, Ft. Gibson, I. T.; G, H, and K, Ft. Riley, Kas.

The extension of leave on Surgeon's certificate of disability granted Capt. Cass Durham in S. O. 2, Jan. 4, 1886, H. Q. A., is still further extended six months on Surgeon's certificate (S. O., April 28, H. Q. A.)

#### 21st Infantry, Colonel Henry A. Morrow.

Hdtrs., A, C, E, F, and G, Ft. Sidney, Neb.; B, I, and K, Ft. Fred, Wyo.; D and H, Ft. Bridger, Wyo.

Capt. G. W. Evans, having been found by an Army Retiring Board incapacitated for active service on account of disability incident to the service, is retired from active service, April 24, H. Q. A.)

#### 22nd Infantry, Colonel Peter T. Swaine.

Hdtrs., A, B, D, G, H, and K, Ft. Lewis, Colo.; C, F, and I, Ft. Lyon, Colo.; E, Ft. Marcy, N. M.

Co. E will proceed, under command of 2d Lieut. G. H. Patten, to rejoin station at Fort Marcy, N. M. (S. O. 28, April 17, D. N. M.)

Leave for fifteen days, to date April 5, is granted Capt. C. J. Dickey (F. O. 27, April 12, D. Ariz.)

Capt. C. J. Dickey, having reported for duty from leave of absence, will resume command of the post of Fort Marcy, N. M. (S. O. 30, April 20, D. N. M.)

#### 23rd Infantry, Colonel Henry M. Black.

Hdtrs., F, G, H, and I, Ft. Wayne, Mich.; A, B, Ft. Brady, Mich.; C and D, Ft. Porter, N. Y.; E and K, Ft. Mackinac, Mich.

Leave for twenty days, to commence on or about May 10, is granted 1st Lieut. Edward B. Pratt, Fort Mackinac, Mich. (S. O. 27, April 27, Div. A.)

A roster of N. C. O. for April comes to hand this week, showing a total of 101, with vacancies for one sergeant and three corporals. The list is headed by Sgt. Major Morgan, who was appointed Jan. 16, 1882. This regiment contains some veteran non-commissioned officers, and from personal knowledge we are able to say a great many first class ones.

#### 25th Infantry, Colonel George L. Andrews.

Hdtrs., B, C, F, and I, Ft. Snelling, Minn.; A, D, H, and K, Ft. Meade, Dak.; E and G, Ft. Sisseton, Dak.

John McClellan, 5th Art., and 2d Lieut. W. F. Hancock, 5th Art., J.-A. (S. O. 25, April 27, Div. A.)  
At Madison Barracks, N. Y., April 30. Detail: Major William E. Waters, Surg.; Capt. Harry C. Egbert, Alex. B. MacGowan, John M. Norwell, David J. Craigie, and James Halloran, 1st Lieut. George S. Wilson, 2d Lieuts. Wallis O. Clark and Charles W. Abbot, Jr., 12th Inf., and 1st Lieut. F. Von Schrader, 12th Inf., J.-A. (S. O. 28, April 28, Div. A.)

At Little Rock Barracks, Ark., May 3. Detail: Major Francis L. Guenther and Capt. Frank B. Hamilton, 2d Art.; Capt. Blair D. Taylor, Asst. Surg.; 1st Lieuts. Asher C. Taylor, Louis V. Cudare, Ephraim T. C. Richmond, and John H. Gifford, 2d Art., and 2d Lieut. John T. Thompson, 2d Art., J.-A. (S. O. 28, April 28, Div. A.)

At the Camp in Goodwin Cañon, A. T., April 17. Detail: Capt. C. M. Bailey, Charles Porter, A. W. Corliss, and E. B. Savage, 8th Inf.; Capt. G. C. Doane, 2d Cav.; 1st Lieut. W. H. McMinn, 8th Inf.; 1st Lieut. F. U. Robinson, 2d Cav.; 2d Lieuts. C. P. Terrett and Edgar Hubert, 8th Inf.; 2d Lieut. A. T. Dean, 4th Cav.; 2d Lieut. A. M. Fuller, 2d Cav., J.-A. (F. O. 28, April 14, D. Ariz.)

At Willet's Point, N. Y., May 3, for the trial of Sergt. Garret B. Benson, Co. A, Balin, Corps of Engrs. Detail: Capt. John G. D. Knight, Corps of Engrs.; Capt. Charles Richard, Asst. Surg.; 1st Lieut. Solomon W. Roosevelt, 2d Lieuts. Henry E. Waterman, Irvin Hale, Cassius E. Gillette, David du B. Gaillard, William L. Sibert, and Joseph E. Kuhn, Corps of Engrs.; 2d Lieut. Hiriam M. Chittenden, Corps of Engrs., J.-A. (S. O., April 28, H. Q. A.)

#### Army Boards.

A Board of Officers, to consist of Colonel W. R. Shafter, 1st Inf.; Major Edward Collins, 1st Inf.; Capt. W. E. Dougherty, 1st Inf.; Capt. W. H. Corbusier, A. S., and 1st Lieut. L. P. Hunt, 10th Cav., was appointed to meet at Fort Grant, A. T., on Monday, April 26, or as soon thereafter as practicable, for the examination of Sergt. G. E. French, Co. A. 1st Inf., recommended for promotion to the position of second lieutenant. (S. O. 36, April 19, D. A.)

A Board of Officers, to consist of Lieut.-Col. Isaac D. DeRussey, 14th Inf.; Major Edmund Butler, 2d Inf.; Capt. Franck E. Taylor, 1st Art.; Capt. Gilbert S. Carpenter, 14th Inf.; Capt. Edward B. Moseley, Med. Dept., and 2d Lieut. James E. Runcie, 1st Art., will assemble at Vancouver Barracks, April 15, to make a preliminary examination into the claims and qualifications of non-commissioned officers as candidates for promotion to the grade of 2d Lieutenant (S. O. 58, April 10, D. Columbia.)

Boards of Officers are appointed to meet at the posts hereinafter named, to examine into and report upon the qualifications of enlisted men for appointment as post quartermaster sergeants: At Fort Apache, A. T.—Lieut.-Col. J. F. Wade, 10th Cav.; Capt. R. G. Heiner, 1st Inf., and 1st Lieut. C. E. Nordstrom, 10th Cav. At Fort Bowie, A. T.—Major E. B. Beaumont, 4th Cav.; Capt. Matthew Markland, 1st Inf., and 2d Lieut. J. M. Neal, 4th Cav. At Fort Grant, A. T.—Col. W. R. Shafter, Capt. W. E. Dougherty, and 1st Lieut. T. H. Barry, R. Q. M., 1st Inf. At Fort Huachuca, A. T.—Col. W. B. Royal and Capt. H. W. Lawton, 4th Cav., and Capt. D. H. Floyd, A. Q. M. At Fort Lowell, A. T.—Capt. Wirt Davis, 4th Cav.; 1st Lieut. L. P. Brant and 2d Lieut. R. H. Noble, 1st Inf. At Whipple Barracks, A. T.—Col. B. H. Grierson, Capt. R. G. Morris, and 1st Lieut. M. M. Maxon, R. Q. M., 10th Cav. (S. O. 35, April 16, D. Ariz.)

#### Retirements of Enlisted Men.

Ord. Sergts. Martin Schacht and Charles Wendell; Sergt. James Welch, Ordnance Detachment, and Private Hugh Jones, Detachment of Artillery, Military Academy (S. O., April 27, H. Q. A.)

**Engineer Battalion.**—In Order 74, of April 22, Gen. C. B. Comstock announces the programme of study and instruction for the summer of 1886, to commence May 3 and end Nov. 27.

The practice season for the post of Willet's Point, N. Y., for the current target year will be the months of May, June, July, and September (G. O. 1, C. E., April 22).

**Artillery School.**—Instruction in the Departments of Military Art and Science will be renewed May 3, under Captain J. H. Calef, 2d Artillery, and Major Richard Loder, 3d Artillery, superintendent. Instruction in the Department of Engineering was had from the 26th to the 30th of April inclusive.

#### DEPARTMENT NEWS.

##### Dept. of Arizona.—Brig.-Gen. N. A. Miles.

A despatch from Arizona says: "General Miles has not yet decided whether he will employ Apache scouts in the campaign against Geronimo or not, but it is not likely that he will, because a good part of the scouts which were in the service of the Government last summer are said to have joined Geronimo in Mexico, and General Miles will hardly employ scouts whom he knows are liable to desert at any time and join the forces of an Apache chief."

Gen. Miles has called the attention of the War Department to the unprotected condition of the national boundary from El Paso to the Colorado river, and advised an appropriation of \$200,000 for strengthening the present military posts.

A despatch of April 26, from Nogales, Mex., says: "Geronimo's band attacked ranches near Imuris, completely destroying all the buildings at Casita, killing 15 persons, all Mexicans. A company of soldiers were sent after them. Two soldiers were killed. The Indians were moving in the direction of Nacori, in the Sierra Madre Mountains. A reign of terror prevails throughout the district."

A despatch of April 28 from Nogales reports the massacre by Indians of persons in Pine County, the motive being, it is thought, to avenge the supposed death of those members of the band who were recently captured and sent to Florida for imprisonment. General Miles arrived at Nogales April 26, having received intelligence of the raid, and at once took active measures for the pursuit and capture of the feds.

In an order issued by General Miles the Territory is distributed for thorough patrolment. A signal detachment will be kept on tops of the highest peaks to communicate the movements of the hostiles and between the camps. Infantry will be used in constant hunting through the mountains, occupying passes, etc.; a sufficient number of reliable Indians will be retained for trailers. Cavalry will be used in light scouting, with a sufficient force always ready for instant vigorous pursuit. To overcome the hostile advantage in relay horses, commanders will dismount half their men and send their lightest and best riders in pursuit till all their animals are worn out. A command should in forty-eight hours catch the hostiles or drive them 150 or 200 miles into country favorable for cavalry, and horses will be trained for the purpose. Commanding officers will

thoroughly learn the topography of the section under their charge and must continue the pursuit till the Indians are captured, or until sure a fresh command is on their trail. All camp movements will be concealed as much as possible. To prevent the hostiles getting ammunition, every cartridge will be accounted for and all empty shells destroyed. Field reports must be made thrice monthly.

General Miles left for Crittenden April 28, to personally superintend the campaign. On April 29 General Drum received the following from him: "The Apaches, in small numbers, have been committing serious depredations in the country east and adjacent to the Sonora Railway, from 30 to 150 miles south of the boundary line, and to-day (April 27) killed one man north of the line, near Calabash, A. T. Our troops and 30 Mexican troops under Major Reis have been in active pursuit, both crossing the line and following the raiding parties."

##### Dept. of the Platte.—Brig. Gen. George Crook.

The Valentine Blade says: "The many building improvements at Fort Niobrara are due to the good taste and judgment on the part of General James S. Brisbin, post commander, as well as Mr. George H. Jewett, the contractor.... The enlisted men have worked hard and faithfully during the long winter months, and now it becomes necessary to return to drills and target practice in order to present a creditable showing in a military point of view."

General George Crook, U. S. A., arrived in Omaha April 28, and, it is needless to say, received an enthusiastic welcome from his numerous friends in that city. On arrival, he at once assumed command of the Department of the Platte. In the evening he was tendered a banquet and bidden welcome in a manner which must have been exceedingly gratifying. In speaking of Gen. Miles, his successor, and about affairs in Arizona, he is reported as saying:

I had but limited opportunities to converse with Gen. Miles before my departure. I infer, however, from what he said that he intends to actively push the campaign against the Apaches. There are still nineteen of the bucks, with Geronimo at the head, to be captured. The only thing to be done is to run them down and make them surrender. What difficulties that will involve only an experienced Indian fighter can know. No more troops are needed—the present force is amply large enough. If the force were ten times as large the result would be the same. When run down and captured I do not believe they should again be placed on a reservation.

##### Dept. of the East.—Major-General Schofield.

James Walker, colored, was hanged at St. Augustine, April 30, for the murder of Charles Harper. At the request of the War Department, Sheriff Hernandez permitted Chief Nana or Chihuahua, of the Apaches, confined in Fort Marion, and Lieutenant Richards, with an interpreter, to witness the hanging. The Department wanted to teach a lesson on misdeeds to the Indians.

##### Dept. of the Missouri.—By. Gen. Thos. H. Ruger.

The Kansas Times, taking a survey of the situation in the Department of the Missouri, says:

The prospective promotions among the field officers will result in several changes in the commanding officers of posts. There is no question but that the headquarters of the 18th Inf. will go to Fort Hays, Kan., where Col. Yard will take command. In that event one company of the 18th will be taken from Ft. Hays and sent to Ft. Gibson, relieving Lt. Col. J. J. Copinger in command at Ft. Hays and placing him in command of Ft. Gibson. Maj. Geo. K. Brady, 18th Inf., will in all probability be sent to Ft. Riley, where three companies of his regiment are stationed. The post will continue to be commanded by Lieut. Col. Compton, Lieut. Col. Pearson, 2d Inf., it is thought, will be assigned to the command of Ft. Sill. Of course these changes are only guess work, but in looking over the field the changes as here given look reasonable, taking the rank of the officers into consideration, and are most likely to be made. Gen. Potter may, however, take a different view. Should Col. Merritt, 5th Cav., rejoin his regiment in July, Lieut. Col. Compton, same regiment, will perhaps go to Reno and Maj. Sumner to Ft. Riley.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

##### WEST POINT, N. Y.

APRIL 28, 1886.

CAPTAIN BAILEY, of the Engineers, was buried in the Post Cemetery last Thursday afternoon. The pallbearers were Capts. Knight, Augur, Price and Sharpe, Dr. Richards and Lieut. Chittenden. Lieut. Homer was in command of the escort. The father and sister of the deceased officer were at the funeral.

A number of officers from here went to New York to-day to attend the wedding of Mr. Thos. H. Barber and Miss Townsend, and Miss Jeannie Bigelow and Mr. Tracy.

Lieuts. Rockwell and Brown, O. J., received the congratulations of their friends on Sunday morning, in view of their coming promotions.

Last Saturday the cadets had a very fine game of baseball; some of the players of the first class would make good professionals.

The lawn tennis playing by the officers is now in full blast, and some interesting games have been played.

Cadet Sladen got quite a severe fall several days ago; he fell from the top of the magazine of the mortar battery into the passage way; he was considerably shaken up and got a black eye.

At riding this morning Cadet Shunk's horse ran away and threw the rider against a tree; he was picked up in an unconscious state, but his injuries are not serious.

Drum-Major Rupp, of the Military Academy Band, has applied to be put on the retired list. He has been in the Service since he was twelve years old.

Chas. S. Bromwell, Wyoming, O.; Hollis C. Clark, Danville, N. Y.; George L. Fielder, (alt.) Genesco, N. Y.; Robert Bruce Wallace, Helena, M. T., have been designated as candidates for examination for admission to the West Point Military Academy.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

##### MILES CITY, MONT.

The long contemplated ball, given for charitable purposes by the G. A. R. Post, came off at the Rink April 21. It was preceded by a drill of the detachment of the 5th Infantry from Fort Keogh under command of Capt. H. B. Romeyn. This was composed of volunteers from the different companies

stationed there, and some of the features of the drill were entirely new. The formation of the "Corps badges" was entirely novel, as was also the "riot drill," for street fighting, both being original with Capt. Romeyn. The music was furnished by the 5th U. S. Infantry Band, to whom most of the proceeds of the ball were paid for their services.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

##### UNITED STATES ARTILLERY SCHOOL.

FORT MONROE, VA., April 27.

The officers and sailors of the two German men of war, now on the Hampton Roads, seem to be enjoying themselves; all came in at once for drill, but batches of sailors spend their spare time with their countrymen here, who treat them with the greatest friendship and kindness. The German officers spent, on invitation, last Saturday night with the officers of the post in their club room here, and had the liveliest and jolliest time of it, the post band playing up to Sabbath limits. All the officers of the post and their ladies are invited on board the *Louise* to-day, and will no doubt be greeted and feasted in fatherland fashion.

The programme for our May military exercises, given in G. O. No. 13, April 21, is as follows: Commencing on May 3, instruction in the practical use of high explosives, by Capt. J. B. Campbell, 4th Art., and continued daily until completed. Upon completion of the exercises with high explosives, mechanical manoeuvres (Class B) under Capt. S. M. Mills, 5th Art., will be taken up and continued to the end of the month. Infantry battalion drills will be continued as provided for in G. O. No. 4, current series from this office. Small arm target practice for the season (May, June, July and August) is as follows: Daily (Sundays excepted) from 6.15 to 8.15 A. M. Batteries M, 3d Art., from May 1 to May 25, inclusive; G, 5th Art., from May 26 to June 18, inclusive; G, 1st Art., from June 19 to July 13, inclusive; K, 2d Art., from July 14 to Aug. 6, inclusive; I, 4th Art., from Aug. 7 to Aug. 31, inclusive.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

##### FORT FRED STEELE, WYO.

A THUNDERSTORM made its "debut" yesterday, arousing the garrison and scaring the few females residing in its midst. This, at least, is a sign that winter has departed and the long looked-for spring arrived; the only difference in the Wyoming spring from the common one is, that we see no blossoms, and buds, and green meadows, etc., but a trifling amount all, which the sun extracts and makes vegetation hideous.

Otherwise, this is a very quiet garrison—rather a trifling one—but still everybody seems satisfied, in fact, there are fewer courts-martial here, probably, than at any other post; in fact I will go so far as to say that there is not another company in the Army to-day of which it could be said that there was only one man tried by a court-martial within six months, as is the case with Co. I, 21st Inf. The excellent record of that company is not only due to the men themselves, but mainly to its commander, 1st Lieut. H. L. Bailey, 21st Inf., who has only lately been congratulated by the regimental commander for the superior state of his company.

Our commanding officer, Colonel Chipman, is well liked by every soldier and it is only hoped that he may remain in command at least as long as he can, i. e. until his retirement next year.

Co. B has lost its 1st Sergeant and one Corporal by desertion. Sergeant Goss, a worthy veteran, has been appointed 1st sergeant and I think he is one of the most competent 1st sergeants in the Army although not in favor of prohibition.

"And our officers and ladies are all very kind.

But for goodness sake don't say I told you.

And all that can see that, are surely not blind.

But for goodness sake," etc.

Drill, we have as yet not resumed, but hope by May 1 to mount guard in blouses.

The U. P. trains, the only excitement at this post, are still in running order, but unfortunately pass through here during the night, unless delayed, which very frequently happens.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

##### COLUMBUS BARRACKS, O.

APRIL 26, 1886.

1ST LIEUT. RUFUS P. BROWN, 4th Inf., left the depot April 22, for Fort Sidney, Neb., in charge of 21 recruits for assignment to the 21st Inf., and 8 specially assigned musicians and recruits for various regiments in the Dept. of the Platte.

Mrs. Colonel Offley is making a brief visit to friends in Washington, D. C.

Mrs. Lieut. Weaver is visiting her parents, Captain and Mrs. Cullinan, at the depot.

Hospital Steward Raymond Mitchell, who received his diploma of Doctor of Medicine from the Sterling Medical College, of Columbus, Ohio, recently, was discharged last week, and has left for Butte City, Montana, where he will practice his profession.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

##### WASHINGTON BARRACKS, D. C.

Now that the pleasant spring weather is here hundreds avail themselves of the privilege of visiting the military grounds; on Sundays especially there is a continual stream of visitors promenading the walks and seeking the refreshing breeze which the large cooling trees offer to its inmates.

The interesting game of lawn tennis is indulged in by the officers and ladies of the post during the pleasant weather, and the open air concerts is another feature of the day's doings.

Easter week opened with a ball in the recreation hall by the officers and ladies, followed on Tuesday evening by the Gibson's Social Society with a grand hop.

AULD LANGSYNE.

##### THE SIGNAL BUREAU.

The Committee on Expenditures in the War Department as to alleged illegal and unauthorized expenditure of money by the Chief Signal Officer, find that the law has always been silent as to the manner of conducting the details of the operations of the Signal Service, and the legislation requiring the duties named to be performed is, and has been, so meager and enigmatic in such general terms that many disputes have arisen in construing them. The committee are unanimously of opinion that, whatever construction may have been given to the laws, they were made in good faith with the view of reaching the end intended by Congress. While the committee do not concur in the constructions given to many of the statutes, nor find in the letter of the law authority for all the expenditures made, and while of opinion that proper economy has not always been observed, yet it is unable to find any instance where there was a corrupt or fraudulent misappropriation of the public moneys.

Mr. Morgan on Thursday introduced a bill in the Senate to provide that on the 1st of July, 1886, the Signal Service Bureau shall be abolished and a bureau to be styled the Weather Bureau shall be established, to which shall be transferred all the records, equipments, etc., except arms and other articles of a military character. The Weather Bureau shall be organized to prosecute meteorological inquiries, etc., as a civil establishment, and shall be under the control of the Secretary of War, who may assign the present Chief until he shall otherwise order as chief director, and in like manner the other commissioned military officers to such duties in the Weather Bureau as he may deem proper. The enlisted men to be discharged but entitled to preference, if qualified, for places in the new bureau.

**THE BURIAL OF LIEUTENANT WILHELM.**  
MOBILE, Ala., April 23, 1886.

To the Editor of the Army and Navy Journal:

THINKING you would be interested in learning the particulars of the death of Louis Wilhelmi, 1st Lieutenant, and Adjutant, 1st U. S. Inf., I take the liberty to drop you this note.

Lieut. Wilhelmi was on his way from Fort Grant, A. T., to New York City, for medical treatment for brain trouble. He was accompanied by Ludwig Schonsfeldt, Hospital Steward, 1st U. S. Inf., who informed me that the Lieutenant was not considered dangerously ill, and was in good spirits until the day before he died. They occupied a sleeper on the L. and N. R. R. The night previous to their arrival at Mobile the Lieutenant complained of intense suffering in his head, and it was decided to stop over at Mobile and seek relief at the Marine Hospital at that place. On arriving at the depot in Mobile a carriage was called and a doctor was summoned, but Lieut. Wilhelmi grew rapidly worse and died before reaching the hospital, Monday, April 19, 1886.

The Hospital Steward telegraphed and received an order from Col. Shafter at Fort Grant, A. T., to have Lieut. Wilhelmi buried in National Cemetery at Mobile, and return with his effects to Fort Grant. The local militia at once took steps to give the dead officer a military funeral. The body was embalmed and handsomely encased, and removed to the armory of the 1st Regiment, Alabama State troops. Lieutenant Wm. L. Buck, of the 13th Inf., temporarily in the city, sent a beautiful wreath of choice flowers, other flowers were contributed by citizens and members of the militia companies. The funeral services were held at the armory, April 21, at 4 P. M. The services were read by Rev. G. C. Tucker, rector St. John's Episcopal Church. The honorary and active pall bearers, most of whom were in full dress uniform of their respective commands, were the following gentlemen: Capt. Price Williams, Mobile Rifles; Capt. B. C. Rowan, Mobile Cadets; Lieut. R. Benz, Batt. G, Alabama State Art.; Lieut. W. E. Richardson, Mobile Rifles; Lieut. R. A. Sadler, Mobile Cadets; Lieut. F. McKeon, Gulf City Guards; Capt. R. H. Scales, Surg. Rhett Goode, Privates Chas. Billings and Emile Scheurmann. The casket was taken to the hearse which was preceded by the band and a platoon of the Mobile Rifles, who marched out to the National Cemetery, followed by a number of carriages, one of which contained L. Schoenfeldt, Hospital Steward, 1st U. S. Inf., as chief mourner. On arriving at the gate of the National Cemetery Supt. E. L. Grant met the cortège and draped the coffin of the dead officer with the national flag. The band played a dirge, the pall bearers again lifted their precious burden and slowly and sadly bore it to its last resting place near the flag staff in the centre of the cemetery. The Mobile Register describes the scene as follows:

The scene was one to remember. In the west the sun was sinking through a sky mottled with silver clouds; its golden gleam illuminated each headstone, and brought out distinctly the names of the deceased buried there on the hill. The shadows of the trees spread out like sentinels, watching over the dead, and in the distance the band was still playing the dirge. Around the grave were gathered citizens and soldiers, a contrasting group, with here and there a colored man to give darker tint to the assembly. At the head of the grave stood the rector, clad in black, and as he read the last prayers of the Episcopal service, the words were mingled with the tones of the distant band of music; yet there seemed to be no discord; indeed, strangely appropriate was this echo of martial sounds, chiming as an accompaniment to the words of the last holy office for the dead. Then all was over, the grave was made and the flowers placed on top. The platoons of Riflemen came to a carry, then loaded the arms and three several times the salute echoed down the hillside and across the plain to where the waves of the bay lap the magnolia-clad shores of the old State of Alabama. Thus was the stranger soldier buried by those who would have honored him in life, and who respected him in death.

E. L. GRANT, Supt.

**NEW POST AT ATLANTA.**

It is not expected that the new garrison post near Atlanta, Ga., will be ready for occupancy by troops this year. Considerable delay was experienced in securing unquestioned possession of the land owing to the necessity of obtaining State jurisdiction in the matter. Everything is in readiness now, however, to award the contracts for construction under the Quartermaster's Department. The land has been cleared and work is expected to be commenced at an early day. The site, about four miles from Atlanta, is on high ground and is in every way suited to the purpose for which it is intended. The building will be of brick and will accommodate ten companies. No decision has been reached as to what troops will occupy it, but the understanding is that it is intended for the accommodation of the artillery, which it is necessary to withdraw from the coast regions during the sickly season. It will occupy a central location with railroad facilities convenient, so that troops can be despatched from it or brought to it from the surrounding country with the least possible expense and inconvenience.

**A. CONFIDENTIAL LETTER.**

The letter which follows is no doubt all right, but it happened to have been sent to the wrong man:

SYRACUSE, N. Y., March 8, 1886.

Mr. M. C. Meigs:

DEAR SIR: We send you catalogue of steam heating apparatus describing our celebrated "Florida" boiler. An examination of details cannot fail to convince you of its superiority in all respects, and best of all its comparatively low price. If you will send us pencil tracings or blue-prints of floor plans of any residence or buildings you may have on your tables, we shall be pleased to forward to you at our expense, estimates of the cost of heating, with full details, and will allow you an architect's commission of 5 per cent. on all Florida boilers which you may use and specify. We guarantee our boilers to fully perform all that we claim, so that in using them you take no risk of failure. If you have any large work open to competition, or on which you desire figures, please inform us, so that we may estimate, and we pledge you satisfactory arrangements.

We trust that you will regard this matter as confidential, and should you favor us, we will see that it is satisfactory and profitable for you to do so.

Very truly yours,  
PIERCE, BUTLER AND PIERCE.

THE fiftieth anniversary of San Jacinto was celebrated at Dallas, Texas, April 21, amid great enthusiasm.

**THE NAVY.**

**NAVAL VESSELS IN COMMISSION.**

WHEN AND WHERE LAST HEARD FROM.

**N. Atlantic Station—Act. R.—Adm. J. E. Jouett.**

ALLIANCE, 3d rate, 6 guns, Comdr. Charles McGregor. At Norfolk, Va.

BROOKLYN, 2d rate, 14 guns, Capt. E. O. Matthews. Sailed from Pensacola, for Key West, April 30.

DISPATCH, 4th rate, Lieut. Wm. H. Emory, Jr., command. Sailed from Pensacola, for Key West, April 30.

GALENA, 3d rate, 8 guns, Comdr. Colby M. Chester. Sailed from Pensacola, for Key West, April 30.

JUNIATA, 3d rate, 8 guns, — At Navy-yard, New York. To be kept in commission, and assigned to North Atlantic Station. The Juniata has completed her dock trial, and is ready to go to Ellis Island on Monday for her port.

POWHATAN, 2d rate, 14 guns, Captain Lester A. Beardslee. Sailed from Key West, April 24, for New York.

SWATARA, 3d rate, 8 guns, Comdr. E. T. Woodward. Sailed from Pensacola, for Key West, April 30.

TENNESSEE, 1st rate, 22 guns (f. s. n. a.s.), Capt. Robert Boyd. Sailed from Pensacola, for Key West, April 30.

YANTIC, 3d rate, 4 guns, Comdr. Francis M. Green. Sailed from Pensacola, for Key West, April 30.

**S. Atlantic Station—Captain E. E. Potter** (in command temporarily).

Mails should be addressed to care of U. S. Consul, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, unless otherwise noted, or care of B. F. Stevens, 4 Trafalgar Square, London.

LANCASTER, 2d rate, 10 guns, Capt. Edward E. Potter. Flagship of the South Atlantic Station. Sailed from Zanzibar for Johanna, Comoro Islands, April 8.

NIPSCIC, 3d rate, 6 guns, Comdr. William S. Dana. Reported by telegraph to have sailed from Montevideo, March 7, for Hampton Roads, Va.

TALAPOOSA, 4th rate, 2 guns, Comdr. William Whitehead. At New York Navy-yard. Will sail soon for the South Atlantic Station, to relieve the *Nipscic*.

**European Station—R.—Adm. Sam. R. Franklin.**

Mails should be addressed to care B. F. Stevens, 4 Trafalgar Square, London, England, unless otherwise noted.

PENSACOLA, 2d rate, 16 guns, Captain George Dewey. Arrived at Malta, April 15, from thence will proceed to Alexandria, and then, in company with the *Kearsarge*, will cruise along the coast of Syria and Asia Minor.

KEARSARGE, 3d rate, 7 guns, Comdr. Charles D. Sigsbee. At Alexandria, Egypt, April 8. Will cruise along the coast of Syria and Asia Minor in company with the *Pensacola*.

QUINNEBAUG, 3d rate, 8 guns, Comd. Geo. W. Coffin. Arrived at Malta, April 16. Will cruise along the Barbary coast, touching at Tripoli, Tunis and Tangier, and from thence to the English Channel.

**Pacific Station—Rear-Adm. E. Y. McCauley.**

Mails, unless otherwise noted, should be addressed to care U. S. Consul, Panama, U. S. C.

ADAMS, 3d rate, 6 guns, Comdr. Louis Kempff. Reported by telegraph to have arrived at Payta, Peru, April 26.

HARTFORD, 2d rate, 16 guns (f. s. p. s.), Lieut. Comdr. Chas. M. Thomas in temporary command, at Valparaiso, Chili, March 8, 1886.

IROQUOIS, 3d rate, 7 guns, Comdr. Yates Stirling. Reported by cable to have left Callao, April 8, for Coquimbo, where she will remain for two months, and then return to Callao.

MONONGAHELA, 2d rate, 9 guns, Lieut. Comdr. George B. Livingston in command. Used as a store-ship at Coquimbo, Chili.

MOHICAN, 3d rate, 8 guns, Commander Benjamin F. Day. Sailed from Callao, Peru, March 6, for a cruise to Samoan Islands. Will stop at Marquesas and Tahiti; from thence will visit Fiji, Tonga (possibly) and Auckland, N. Z. On return will stop at Pitcairn and Easter Islands, reaching S. American coast early in the fall.

PINTA, 4th rate, screw, 2 guns, Lieut. Comdr. Henry E. Nichols. Address care of Navy Pay Agent, San Francisco, Cal. At Sitka, Alaska.

SHENANDOAH, 2d rate, 9 guns, Captain Chas. S. Norton. Capt. B. Wilson, was ordered to command, per steamer of March 20. Left Panama for Payta April 7, touching at Corinto and San Jose en route.

**Astatic Station—Rear-Admiral J. L. Davis.** Vessel (†), address, Mail, to care U. S. Consul, Yokohama, Japan.

ALERT, † 3d rate, 4 guns, Comdr. Chas. J. Barclay. Relieved at Canton, China, March 26, by the *Monocacy*, and ordered to Yokohama.

MARION, † 3d rate, 8 guns, Commander Merrill Miller commanding. At Canton, China, April 1. Would be at Shanghai April 12.

MONOCACY, † 3d rate, 6 guns, Comdr. Francis J. Higgins. Commander Henry Glass is ordered to relieve Commander Higgins. Arrived at Canton, March 26, relieving the *Alert*.

OMAHA, † 2d rate, 12 guns, Captain Thos. O. Selfridge, commanding. Reported by cable, to the JOURNAL, as having arrived at Yokohama, Japan, April 23.

OSSIFEE, † 3d rate, 8 guns, Comdr. John F. McGlensey. Sailed from Yokohama, Japan, Feb. 17, for Yap, one of the Caroline Islands. Returned to Yokohama March 28.

PALOS, † 4th rate, 6 howitzers, Lieut.-Commander T. Nelson. At Chemulpo, Corea, April 1, 1886.

TRENTON, 3d rate, 10 guns, f. s. a. s., Capt. Robert L. Phythian. At Yokohama April 1. Was

ordered home March 5, and is expected to arrive at Hampton Roads in September next. The Admiral will probably transfer his flag to the *Omaha* on the departure of the *Trenton*. Will probably sail between May 1 and 15.

**Apprentice Training Squadron.**

JAMESTOWN, 3d rate, sails, 12 guns, Commander S. W. Terry. Arrived at Lynn Haven Bay, April 25. Arrived at Fort Monroe, Va., April 29.

MINNESOTA, 1st rate, 24 guns, Comdr. T. F. Kane. Gunner ship. Foot of W. 27th Street, North River. Entrance from W. 26th Street. P. O. address, Station E, New York.

NEW HAMPSHIRE, 1st rate, 16 guns, sails, flagship of training squadron, Captain Arthur R. Yates. Coaster's Island Harbor. Newport, R. I.

PORTSMOUTH, 3d rate, sails, 12 guns, Comdr. Chas. V. Gridley, commanding. Arrived at Lynn Haven Bay, April 23. Arrived at Fort Monroe, Va., April 29.

SARATOGA, 3d rate, 12 guns, Comdr. C. H. Davis. Arrived at Lynn Haven Bay, April 25. Arrived at Fort Monroe, Va., April 29.

**On Special Service.**

DOLPHIN, despatch boat, Captain Richard W. Meade. At Norfolk, Va.

MICHIGAN, 4th rate, 8 guns, Comdr. John J. Read. At Erie, Pa.

RANGER, 3d rate, 4 guns, Comdr. Chas. E. Clark. Was at San Diego, Cal., Feb. 13, last advice. Expected to sail Feb. 25, to continue surveying work.

ST. MARY'S, sails, 8 guns, Comdr. Edwin M. Shepard. N. Y. School ship. Foot of 31st Street, East River. Will probably leave New York May 11 on her annual cruise.

VANDALIA, 2d rate, 8 guns, Captain Henry L. Howison. Arrived off Ellis Island, New York, 8 A.M., April 28, and later in the day proceeded to the Navy-yard.

**VARIOUS NAVAL ITEMS.**

THE naval drill of the vessels of the North Atlantic squadron at Pensacola, Fla., was completed last Saturday, and the vessels will probably sail for Key West the last of this week.

HAVING occasion to go to the Marine Barracks this afternoon I fortunately beheld the parade of its equipment of 11 officers and 87 men. It was a very impressive spectacle.—*N. Y. Herald*.

SECRETARY WHITNEY has written to the officers in charge of the work on the new naval cruisers calling attention to the delay in completing the *Atlanta*, and asking that she be put in condition for sea as soon as possible.

THE naval apprentice boys will give an entertainment, consisting of vocal and instrumental music, howitzer, sword, infantry and dumb bell drill and other exercises, at the Opera House, Newport, R. I., on Wednesday next, May 5. The proceeds are for the benefit of the sailors' reading room.

SECRETARY WHITNEY is desirous of pushing the work on the plans of the proposed new naval vessels. He was present at the meeting of the Board of which Capt. J. G. Walker is chairman, on Tuesday, when the session was resumed, and he intends sitting with the Board regularly in order that he may give personal attention to the matters under consideration.

LORD CHARLES BERESFORD's list of 60 antique and obsolete vessels, all of which he will move, on the navy estimates, shall be "sold, broken up, or blown up, but in no case repaired," includes a vessel associated with one of his own gallant exploits, the *Condor*. He proposes to devote the money otherwise necessary for their repairs to the building of modern cruisers, torpedo vessels, and torpedo boats.

THE Employment Committee of the Grand Army of the Republic, Department of the Potomac, at their last meeting, unanimously instructed their chairman and secretary to make due acknowledgment to the Secretary of the Navy of its appreciation of the disposition manifested by him to give preference in appointments and for retention to those who served faithfully in the Army or Navy of the Union during the late war.

THE Naval Appropriation bill is still under consideration by the House Naval Committee and the probabilities are that it will not be in shape to report to the House before the middle of next week. The 4th Auditor of the Treasury, Commo. Scard and Schley were before the Committee on Wednesday and Thursday, and explained in detail the naval estimates. The 4th Auditor explained the system of disbursements and estimated what would be required for pay to officers and enlisted men.

**NAVY GAZETTE.**

**Ordered.**

APRIL 17.—Lieutenant Commander John C. Rich, to the Vermont, April 23.

Lieutenant Commander E. L. Amory, to the Allianc as executive, having been detached from Boston Navy-yard.

APRIL 24.—Commander A. G. Kellogg, to duty as Equipment Officer at the Washington, D. C., Navy-yard.

Passed Assistant Engineer J. A. B. Smith, to the receiving ship Franklin.

APRIL 26.—Sailmaker J. A. Long, to the Navy-yard, New York.

APRIL 27.—Assistant Surgeon E. C. Tracy, to the Vermont.

Paymaster John McMahon, to the Ossipee.

APRIL 28.—Paymaster George A. Lyon, as inspector of provisions, etc., Portsmouth, N. H., Navy-yard.

Passed Assistant Paymaster L. A. Yorke, to the Pensacola Navy-yard.

APRIL 29.—Chief Engineer John W. Moore, to experimental work at New York Navy-yard.

**Detached.**

APRIL 22.—Passed Assistant Surgeon G. P. Lumsden, from the Naval Hospital, Washington, D. C., and placed on waiting orders.

APRIL 23.—Lieutenant Commander G. R. Durand, from the Alliance and placed on waiting orders.

Ensign Louis Duncan, from the Junia, and granted leave until June 30, 1886, at which date his resignation has been accepted to take effect.

APRIL 26.—Sailmaker George T. Douglass, from Navy-yard, New York, and placed on waiting orders.

APRIL 27.—Surgeon J. F. Bransford, from the Iroquois and ordered home.

Passed Assistant Surgeon J. R. Waggener, from the Hartford and ordered to the Iroquois.

Assistant Surg. F. W. F. Weber, from the Vermont and ordered to the Hartford.

APRIL 28.—Commander Wm. H. Whiting, from command of the Saratoga, and placed on waiting orders.

Lieutenant Commander Franklin Hanford, from the Washington Navy-yard and ordered as Inspector of Ordnance at Cold Spring, N. Y.

Lieutenant S. W. Very, from the Tennessee and ordered to duty at the Torpedo Station.

Lieutenant A. B. H. Lillie, from the Junia and ordered to Tennessee.

Commander Chas. V. Gridley, from command of the Jamestown and ordered to command the Portsmouth.

Commander Chas. H. Davis, from the Washington Navy-yard and ordered to command the Saratoga.

Commander S. W. Terry, from command of the Portsmouth and ordered to command the Jamestown.

Lieutenant G. Blocklinger, from the Alliance and placed on waiting orders.

Lieutenants Chas. W. Ruschenberger and H. L. Tremain, from the Jamestown and ordered to the Saratoga.

Lieutenants F. E. Beatty and Chas. Laird and Ensign A. F. Fechteler, from the Jamestown and ordered to the Portsmouth.

Lieutenant G. B. Harber and Ensign E. W. Sutphen, from the Saratoga and ordered to the Alliance.

Ensigns L. K. Reynolds and Chas. P. Eaton, from the Jamestown and ordered to the Alliance.

Ensigns W. B. Fletcher and Marbury Johnston from the Portsmouth and ordered to the Coast Survey.

Lieutenant Walter McLean from the Alliance and ordered to temporary duty on the Vermont.

Lieutenant Geo. F. W. Holman from the Saratoga and placed on waiting orders.

Paymaster Frank H. Hinman from the Navy-yard, Portsmouth, N. H., and ordered to settle accounts.

Passed Assistant Paymaster Arthur Peterson from the Navy-yard, Pensacola, and ordered to settle accounts.

APRIL 29.—Carpenter Isaac Cooper from the Naval Asylum, Philadelphia and placed on waiting orders.

#### Nominations.

APRIL 23.—P. A. Engineer George W. Stivers, of New York, to be a Chief Engineer from Dec. 18, 1886, vice Chief Engineer George Sewell, retired.

P. A. Engineer Wm. W. Heaton, of New York, to be a Chief Engineer from Jan. 26, 1886, vice Chief Engineer Geo. W. Sensner, retired.

Charles Edward, of Pennsylvania, to be an Assistant Surgeon, to fill a vacancy in the grade.

Deaths in the Navy of the United States, reported to the Surgeon-General, during the week ending April 28, 1886:

William Detmer, third-class apprentice, April 18, 1886, while on leave in Brooklyn from the New Hampshire.

John Ellis, sea apprentice, third-class, March 21, 1886; result of a fall from aloft on the U. S. S. Osceola.

F. C. Goodwin, assistant engineer (retired), April 24, 1886, at Astoria, N. Y., with consumption.

#### CONCLUSION OF THE NAVAL DRILL.

The exercises at Camp Osceola closed April 23. The army bugle calls, with which their men have become thoroughly acquainted, were substituted for verbal orders with excellent effect. The practice at curved fire with the 3-inch breech-loading rifles has been of great use in familiarizing the men with the most effective way of employing shrapnel under certain conditions. It is hoped by the officers specially interested that these experiments are but the beginning of an exhaustive series, which will clearly establish the destructive force of shrapnel when used against troops sheltered by earthworks.

An experiment was also made to test the efficiency of different arms in the brigade. A target representing a front of 12 men was placed at a distance of 750 yards and a company deployed as skirmishers to steadily three minutes at this target. Next a Gatling gun was brought to bear at the same range and fired 1,200 shots. Finally a 3-inch breech-loading rifle fired seven shrapnel as rapidly as possible, also at 750 yards range. Although the fuses of the shrapnel were cut as short as was possible they failed to act until after the projectile had passed the target, and the real effect of the shrapnel was lost. The result of the firing was in favor of the skirmishers, somewhat to the surprise of the officers who witnessed it, the general belief that the Gatling gun would prove the most effective in the contest.

In the afternoon over 3,000 spectators witnessed the sham battle, which was successfully carried out in every detail. Shortly after the arrival of the admiral and staff, together with the commanding officers of the different vessels of the squadron, at 3 o'clock, the attacking party—8 companies of blue jackets, 2 of marines, and half the pioneers—under command of Lieut.-Comdr. Maynard, began firing on the encampment from the pine groves to the eastward of the Magnolia Bluff. This was promptly returned by the picket lines, which was the signal for the opposing force, under Lieut. Nazro—4 companies of blue jackets, 2 of marines, and the remaining pioneers—to spring to their arms and form for repelling the enemy. The artillery were the first to return the fire, but were quickly followed by the blue jackets and marines with their magazine rifles. As the firing became general the latter advanced to the edge of the pine trees, through which the enemy were working their way. The volleys from the defenders of the camp were delivered with great promptness, and in a few minutes the attacking party were repulsed.

A second attack, in which Gatling guns played a prominent part, proved more successful. Just at the critical moment, when the battle was at its height, the marines, having executed a flank movement, entered the camp from an opposite direction, and hemmed the defenders in between two galling fires, compelling a speedy surrender. The dress parade in the evening concluded the exercises at Camp Osceola. Other manoeuvres, both afloat and ashore, will be had later.

Sunday afternoon the *Yantic* and *Galena* steamed down to the Navy-yard for coal. The *Swatara*, *Brooklyn*, and *Tennessee* will follow in a day or two, after which the squadron sails for Key West and West Indies, in obedience to orders received from the Navy Department which directs the squadron to be in New York on May 23.

The remaining tactical evolutions of the drill will be executed before the squadron crosses the Gulf Stream. The *Powhatan* having been detailed from the squadron, sailed from Key West April 25 for New York. The citizens of Pensacola gave a farewell reunion on Monday to the admiral and officers of the squadron previous to their departure.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

#### BROOKLYN NAVY-YARD.

With the blossoming of trees and the springing up of grass in the various plots the entire yard presents a most pleasing aspect at this season. The cob dock, under the able supervision of Lieut.-Comdr. Book, has entirely changed in appearance, while a spacious tennis lawn has been laid out for the use of the officers attached to the *Vermont*. During the past week the painters have been busily engaged in painting the unsightly shanties at the eastern end of the dock, which long proved an eyesore to visitors and others. Their removal would be hailed with delight.

The *Vermont*'s steel steam launch is being extensively overhauled and painted throughout. On Monday the dock machinists engaged in shipping a newly-tinned propeller wheel for use in connection with the launch, which has heretofore been supplied with one made of composition. It is claimed that the action of composition on steel in salt water is identical with that produced by copper upon zinc when immersed in acid, and that the bottom of vessels is affected thereby. Upon the arrival of the *Brooklyn* in Rio during the last cruise it was discovered that her entire bottom was damaged to a considerable extent, and from some mysterious cause. An engineer officer who was interviewed on the subject during the week unhesitatingly expressed his belief that scrap metal had been used in the composition of the copper used on the *Brooklyn*'s bottom, and that the action produced by the salt water upon the propeller resulted in the copper being attacked in places where particles of steel existed, gradually eating away the copper around the latter, which immediately fell out, leaving innumerable holes. In order, therefore, to insure against any future loss, it is suggested that all composition propellers be tinned. A novel plan has been likewise adopted by the yard mechanics to provide pure material in the copper to be used in future for the bottoms of all naval vessels. The contrivance is termed a separator, and consists of a hopper and drum, into which the scrap metal is thrown and the particles of iron removed by the aid of magnets, the brass and copper falling into a separate receiver.

A draft of 25 men will leave the yard to-day (Friday) intended for the *Constellation*.

Enlistments are somewhat backward at this season, partly owing to the fact that none but honorably discharged seamen and landsmen with trades are accepted.

On Tuesday and Wednesday last the engines and boilers of the *Junita* were tested and found to be in proper working order. The new mizzen topmast has been fitted, and the vessel will probably leave for Newport in a few days, where she will be supplied with gun cotton and torpedo gear, when she will return to New York. No commander has been, up to this writing, ordered to her. The boiler of the ice machine having been found to be too small a larger one has been asked for. There are but four deck officers at present available for duty on board this vessel, while in the engineer department a vacancy still exists, occasioned by the transfer to hospital of Passed Asst. Engr. Lawrence.

Owing to the weather, work upon the *Essex* was partially suspended during the week, although she can now be readily placed in commission at a moment's notice.

The *Richmond* still remains in the dry dock. The outside calking having been completed little remains to be done save the overhauling of the machinery and the necessary carpenter work, when she will be removed to make way for the *Atlanta*. The latter vessel was visited at her dock, foot of 9th street, by Chief Constructor Wilson during his recent visit. The cabin, which is about half the size of the steerage mess room, has a small sleeping apartment immediately aft with closet aft of all. The *Yantic*, which is one of our smallest vessels, has infinitely more room in her cabin. Upon the arrival of the *Atlanta* at the Navy-yard she will be immediately docked and painted.

The yard employees are jubilant over the bill proposed in Congress by Call, of Florida, providing for leaves of absence with pay and during sickness, of men attached to the yard who have been employed one year.

The work of painting the iron work, and laying up in ordinary of the *Enterprise*, is nearly completed. A small force of men is kept constantly employed in jacking the engines and otherwise protecting the vessels now lying in rotten row.

Work on the new steel derrick still continues. 75 tons of pig iron have been placed on a staging in order that the contrivance may be fairly tested upon its completion.

Sailmaker George T. Douglass, U. S. N., who is quite popular at this station, has been placed on waiting orders, much to the regret of his many friends located here. He will be relieved by Sailmaker Long, at present attached to the Boston yard.

Asst. Surg. F. W. F. Wieber, U. S. N., has been ordered from the U. S. S. *Vermont* to the U. S. S. *Hartford*, and will be succeeded by Asst. Surg. E. C. Tracy.

Paymaster Reed was busily engaged on Thursday last in designing a new style of shirt to be worn by

petty officers with the new uniform. The rolling collar is to be abolished.

The Coast Survey schooner *Palmarus*, having completed her preparations for sea, will leave the yard on the 2d or 3d of May, and will at once proceed to Norwalk, Conn., which will be her address during the season. The address of the *Eagle* during the season will be Navy-yard, N. Y.

It is confidently expected that Lieut.-Comdr. Book, of the *Vermont*, will be soon detached and ordered to the Naval College at Newport.

Lieut. Comdr. Burwell, commanding *Junita*, returned from Washington on Tuesday last.

Lieut. Comdr. W. F. McGowan, of the Equipment Department, returned from Philadelphia on Tuesday last.

Comdr. Chas. O'Neil also arrived in New York on the same day and assumed charge of the Ordnance Department at this yard.

The resignation of Ensign Louis Duncan, U. S. N., will, it is felt, prove a serious loss to the Service, which cannot well afford to dispense with officers of his calibre. Mr. Duncan is a thorough electrician, and, though young in years, is possessed of more practical experience in the management and construction of torpedoes than many of his superiors in rank. He will assume charge of the electrical department of the John Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.

An auction sale of miscellaneous articles in the Equipment Department will be held on Monday next.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

#### ANNAPOLIS NOTES.

APRIL 23, 1886.

THE close of Lent finds every one at the Naval Academy preparing for a round of gayety. The first Officers' German of the season will be held in the old mess hall, Wednesday evening. Invitations for the Officers' Hops have been issued for the 1st, 15th, and 23rd; and for the Cadet Hops on the 8th, 23rd, and 30th of June. A number of visitors are expected from Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York, and all are looking forward to one of the pleasantest seasons the Naval Academy has seen for years.

Easter morning services were held in the chapel at 10:30, Chaplain McAllister officiating. The beautiful floral decorations contributed by the ladies of the Yard, together with the excellent music rendered by the choir, made the service very impressive. After the services Holy Communion was administered. In the afternoon the children's Easter festival was held in the chapel, and their offerings for the year turned over to Chaplain McAllister to be devoted to charitable objects.

The Corps has been particularly jubilant during the last week over the completion of the last monthly "exam." of the year, an event of great importance to the unsatisfactory men, as the absence of the examinations this month gives them an admirable chance to pull up their marks.

Nearly all the members of '84 are here for final examinations. It is expected that about 20 members will be taken to fill vacancies occurring during the past year.

The work of preparing the *Constellation* for the summer cruise has begun. It is thought that the *Saratoga* will be the other vessel used for the cruise. The detail of officers has not yet been announced.

The rival ship crews are doing some excellent work on the Severn river every morning. '86's crew will be composed of Griswold, stroke; Berry, bow; Dodd, 2; McMullan, 3, and '87's Cloke, stroke; Carrohan, bow; Bristol, 2, Russell, 3.

Comdr. W. B. Hoff and family visited the Naval Academy last Saturday, accompanied by Miss Almy and Miss Gardner of Washington.

Outdoor battalion drills will begin next week.

#### CRUISE OF THE ALERT.

REAR ADMIRAL DAVIS has forwarded to the Navy Department the report of Commander Barclay regarding the cruise of the *Alert*. It is dated at Singapore March 6, where he had arrived en route from Aleh Leh, Sumatra, to Sarawak. The *Alert* sailed from Singapore Sunday, Feb. 21, at 5 A. M., having been detained by a heavy fog and rain. On the passage to the ports at the N. W. end of Sumatra an almost entire calm compelled the use of steam nearly the entire distance with the exception of that made from 4 P. M., Feb. 24, to 2 A. M., of the 25th. 2 knots per hour was averaged with sail alone, the wind gradually dying out, until 2 A. M. on the 25th, when the engines were again started. Feb. 23, 1 P. M., anchored off the bar at the mouth of the Balawan River in Sumatra. The town of Deli or Labnam Deli is situated on this river in lat. 3 deg. 45 min. N., long. 98 deg. 41 min. E., and, being directly in the route it was deemed advisable to touch there. There not being sufficient water to cross the bar, anchored about two miles off the entrance of the river and went up to the town in the steam launch. The place is about seven miles from the entrance, vessels of light draught being able to anchor within three miles. There is good water in the river for this distance after crossing the bar. A line of steamers run frequently to Perrang and Singapore. The principal trade is in tobacco, this amounting to \$9,200,000 in 1885. A number of large tobacco plantations are situated inland for a distance of 40 miles. A small steam railroad used principally for freight purposes, connects Deli with Wudan, a town about 20 miles inland. There are no local authorities in Deli, and no Government. The foreign residents, mostly Dutch and English, are agents of the planters in the interior. The bulk of the inhabitants are Chinese and Malay. There are no Americans. Leaving anchorage at 8 P. M. same day, the *Alert* arrived at Aleh Leh, the only port on the N. W. end of Sumatra on the 25th. This place is the seaport of Korta Rajah, situated about four miles inland on the Acheen River, and reached by a small steam railroad.

At the anchorage were found two small Dutch gunboats, with which official visits were exchanged; also two Dutch and one English bark, and a small Dutch merchant steamer trading between Perrang and ports on east coast of Sumatra. The Dutch Military Governor at Korta Rajah, Colonel Denning, sent an officer to call at 8 A. M. on the 26th, and at 9 A. M. on the 27th, in company with two of his officers, Commander Barclay proceeded by appointment to Korta Rajah and paid his respects to the Governor. The call was returned by 8 P. M. on the same day. Aleh Leh and Korta Rajah are Dutch military posts, the former garrisoned by about 300 men and the latter and fort surrounding it by about 4,000. The soldiers are a mixture of Dutch and Javanes. A desultory warfare between the Dutch and Achinese has been carried on for thirteen years and still continues. The principal trade is in pepper, amounting yearly to about \$3,000,000. The two places are little more than military posts, maintained as a question of military prestige. There are no Americans in the vicinity. Fuller reports in regard to Delhi Aleh Leh and Korta Rajah are being prepared by Ensign Bernadou, the intelligence officer, for transmission. In the short time at disposal a great deal of information was collected.

At 8 P. M. Feb. 28 got under way. Experiencing only light variable head winds and calms after leaving Aleh Leh, it was necessary to steam the entire distance. When the *Alert* arrived off Singapore, March 5 and 11 A. M., there was only fifty tons of coal on board, and it was decided to touch there for a fresh supply. Coal at this point is of the best quality and at low prices. Commander Barclay was in doubt about the ship's being able to get up the river at Sarawak, and in that case he would not be able to procure coal there. He expected to get away at noon. Telegraphic communication with Sarawak is not possible, so the mail would have to be depended upon. The health of the ship's company continued good.

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ARMYNAVY.

#### AN INSULT TO MAINE.

SENATOR EUGENE HALE having exclaimed that the people of Maine would rise up and wipe out any proud invader who should set foot upon its sacred soil, the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL rises to the defense of "A well-disciplined light division of such troops as England sends into the field could walk through Maine from end to end and lay all her cities under contribution before a sufficient force could be organized to avert this progress." The JOURNAL is edited for military men; Mr. Hale talks for buncombe.—BOSTON TRANSCRIPT.

The above article will make strange reading to the average citizen of the old Pine Tree State as he remembers the gallant regiments that rallied at the call of Abraham Lincoln in 1861, and upon every battlefield of the South sealed the compact to preserve the Union by their blood. The ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL may be edited for military men, but it is certainly not edited by military men. What is meant by "a well-disciplined light division of such troops as England sends into the field" is not clearly understood. But any one conversant with facts knows that there are in the State of Maine to-day enough veteran survivors of the late war not only to repeat any march of a "light division" from England or any other nation, but to sweep it into the sea. The splendid appearance of these men, not yet past their prime, as they marched in the grand procession at Portland in June last, is sufficient answer to this cheap insult to the citizenship of that State. Mr. Hale may talk for buncombe, but certainly nothing like the above utterances have been made since Bob Toombs asserted he would call the roll of his slaves at the foot of Bunker Hill monument. The ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL had better put a muzzle on the man who wrote it.—Boston Globe, April 21.

We are quite content to leave those for whom the Boston Globe claims to speak to judge between us, and we assume that they are more concerned as to the soundness of the opinions expressed here than as to the antecedents of those by whom they are expressed. Since the Globe has challenged us, however, it may

not be out of place to say that the article which excites its indignation was written by a gentleman, now in his fifty-third year, whose experience includes a service of twenty-four years in command of troops—volunteer and regular—and who has received brevets for the several grades of captain, major, lieutenant-colonel and colonel, for what the President and the Senate of the United States were pleased to describe as "gallant and meritorious service" in various actions and campaigns of the War of the Rebellion, and the brevet of brigadier-general for what is further described as "distinguished skill and gallantry and steadfast devotion to duty in the field during the war." His experience has not unnaturally resulted in some very decided convictions as to the absolute necessity, not only for military organization and training, but for a certain reserve of youthful vigor and vitality in those who furnish the rank and file of a military force. The confidence expressed by the Globe in "the veteran survivors of the late war" is certainly very flattering, but none are so conscious as they that their "marching" days are so fast passing, that they cannot for many years longer be depended upon. It is for this reason that they view with so much concern the indifference to that military training and preparation on which, as experience shows, the safety of states depends. This indifference is due in a measure to the constant reiteration, by the class of "expponents of public opinion" to which the Boston Globe belongs, of such fallacies as that we are never to have war again or that if it comes the "veterans" will always be ready to meet it. Many of them are no longer able to endure the physical strain of campaigning in the ranks; as to those still fit for duty, what is their organization, who commands them, and what preparation is making any where for rendering their services effective? It seems to be assumed that in some mysterious way these veterans will present themselves at any time when needed instantly in line of battle, as they did twenty odd years ago when the long roll was sounded. It is a fancy so pleasing that the "veterans" would be glad to indulge in it with others if they did not realize how full it is of danger to that country to which they have heretofore given the pledge of their lives, and to which they still owe such service as they may be able to render. They cannot overlook the fact that from 40 to 45 has always been fixed as the limit to the military age for those who serve in the ranks, and that the average age of the men who fought out the War of the Rebellion, so far as statistics show, was less than 27, viz.: 25.104 in 1862; 25.766 in 1863; 26.067 in 1864; and 26.321 in 1865. According to the statistics of Mr. GOULD, the mean age of 1,012,273 men of all nativities, including those above and below the military age, was 25.8362 years; the mean age of 996,647 men, all within the limits of military age, namely, from 18 to 45 years, was 25.8083 years. Less than ten per cent. had reached the age of 40, and how many of the veterans who are so confidently relied upon for future military service are within that age now?

There are numerous ways, undoubtedly, in which the veterans could render the most valuable service, now and for years to come, and were the necessity for military preparation once recognized, and a place given them in a scheme of local or national organization for defence, they would give good account of themselves. But military efficiency presupposes military organization, and military organization requires time. So long as no scheme of organization is provided the talk in Congress and the newspapers about our ability to defend ourselves means nothing. Every able bodied male citizen is still subject to the law which requires him to provide himself on enrolment with a firelock of antiquated bore and with two spare flints, or with a "hanger and spontoon," if a commissioned officer.

THE Tallapoosa while drilling at abandon ship recently discovered that fifty-five men were unprovided with means to leave the ship. This necessitated a requisition for two additional boats which were promptly furnished. There is hardly a vessel now in commission provided with adequate means for removing the entire crew should the order to abandon ship be received, so that additional boats will necessarily have to be furnished the entire Navy afloat.

## GENERAL SHERMAN'S MEMOIRS.

MESSRS. APPLETON AND CO. have just issued the second edition of the Memoirs of General Wm. T. Sherman, revised and corrected. Fronting the title page is an excellent steel portrait of the General as he appeared in 1885, and which calls to the minds of those who love the old hero the sad fact that he is not as young as he was when he first wore the shoulder straps. The changes made in this new edition can only be determined by a careful comparison with the old. "It has been my habit," says the author in his preface, "to note in pencil the suggestions of critics, and to examine the substance of their differences; for critics must differ from the author, to manifest their superiority. When I have found material error I have corrected, and I have added two chapters, one at the beginning, another at the end, both of the most general character, and an appendix," one to each volume. The maps, for the absence of which General Sherman apologized in his first edition, appear here, fifteen in all, and steel portraits of Thomas, McPherson, and Schofield, and a reproduction of a photograph of Sherman and his army and corps commanders at the end of the war, Howard, Logan, Hazen, Davis, Slocum, Mower, and Blair. The original narrative opened with early recollections of California—1846–1848; this is here preceded by a new chapter giving Sherman's pedigree, and briefly outlining his personal history from 1820 to the Mexican War. The most interesting chapter, however, is that added at the end of the second volume and entitled "After the War." In it we have General Sherman's personal testimony as to the controversies between President Johnson and others, which resulted in the impeachment trial, including the attempt to get Grant out of the way by sending him on a mission to Mexico; the work of the Indian Peace Commission of 1867; General Sherman's assumption of the command of the Army, and his attempt to readjust the relations of the Commanding General to the War Department. General Sherman tells us that Belknap owed his appointment as Secretary of War to him, General Grant having asked him to submit the names of volunteer generals for the appointment. The names submitted were those of Belknap, G. M. Dodge, Lucius Fairchild and John W. Sprague. Gen. Belknap, he says, "surely had at that date as fair a fame as any officer of volunteers of my personal acquaintance." Under him, however, "all the old abuses which had embittered the life of Gen. Scott in the days of Secretaries of War Marcy and Davis, were renewed. I called his attention to these facts, but without sensible effect. My office was under his in the old War Department, and one day I sent my aide-de-camp, Col. Audenried, up to him with some message, and when he returned, red as a beet, very much agitated, he asked me as a personal favor never again to send him to Gen. Belknap. I inquired his reason, and he explained that he had been treated with a rudeness and discourtesy he had never seen displayed by any officer to a soldier. Col. Audenried was one of the most polished gentlemen in the Army, noted for his personal bearing and deportment, and I had some trouble to impress on him the patience necessary for the occasion; but I promised on future occasions to send some other or go myself. I spoke frequently to President Grant of the growing tendency of his Secretary of War to usurp all the powers of the commanding general, which would surely result in driving me away. He as frequently promised to bring us together to agree upon a just line of separation of our respective offices, but never did." Gen. Sherman had suffered similar interferences in some instances from Gen. Rawlins, "but always when his attention was called to it he apologized, and repeatedly said to me that he understood from his experience on Gen. Grant's staff how almost insulting it was for orders to go to individuals of a regiment, brigade, division, or an Army of any kind without the commanding officer being consulted or even advised. This habit is more common at Washington than any place on earth, unless it be London, where nearly the same condition of affairs exists." With subsequent Secretaries, Taft, Cameron, McCrary, Ramsey and Lincoln, the General's relations, were, he tells us, "most intimate and friendly."

Of Washington itself, General Sherman's recollections are not pleasant. It is, he tells us, "the usual and proper centre of political intrigue, from which the Army especially, should keep aloof, because the Army must be true and faithful to the powers that be, and not be subjected to a temptation to favor one or the other of the great parties into which our people have divided, and will continue to divide, it may be, with advantage to the whole." While in Washington during the Johnson imbroglio, he was subjected to such annoyance that he was only prevented from resigning by pecuniary considerations. "I had almost made up my mind," he wrote to General Grant, "to ask Dodge for some place on the Pacific road, or on one of the Iowa roads, and then again various colleges ran through my mind, but hard times and an expensive family have brought me back to staring the proposition square in the face."

The General's pleasantest recollections are of his associations with the Army. "I can see in memory," he says, "a beautiful young city-bred lady, who had married a poor 2d lieutenant, and followed him to his post on the plains, whose quarters were in a 'dug-out' 10 feet by about 15; 7 feet high with a dirt roof, four feet of the walls were of the natural earth, the other three of sod, with holes for windows, and corn sacks for curtains. This little lady had her Saratoga trunk, which was the chief article of furniture, yet, by means of a rug on the ground-floor, a few candle boxes covered with red cotton calico for seats, a table improvised out of a barrel-head, and a fire-place and chimney excavated in the back wall or bank, she had transformed her 'hole in the ground' into a most attractive home for her young warrior husband, and she entertained me with a supper consisting of the best of coffee, fried ham, cakes, and jellies from the commissary, which made on my mind an impression more lasting than have any one of the hundreds of magnificent banquets I have since attended in the palaces and mansions of our own and foreign lands."

Of General Grant's Quaker Indian policy we are told that it originated in the passage of the law to vacate the commissions of Army officers who exercised civil functions. When certain politicians informed Grant that the purpose of this was to prevent his selection of Army officers for Indian agents he quietly replied: "Gentlemen, you defeated my plan of Indian management; but you shall not succeed in your purpose, for I will divide these appointments up among the religious churches, with which you dare not contend." Speaking of General Grant's personal characteristics at that period of life General Sherman says: "I recall a conversation in his carriage, when, riding down Pennsylvania avenue, he inquired of me in a humorous way, 'Sherman, what special hobby do you intend to adopt?' I inquired what he meant, and he explained that all men had their special weakness or vanity, and that it was wiser to choose one's own than to leave the papers to affix one less acceptable, and that for his part he had chosen 'the horse,' so that when any one tried to pump him he would turn the conversation to his 'horse.' I answered that I would stick to 'theatres and balls' for I was always fond of seeing young people happy, and did actually acquire a reputation for 'dancing,' though I had not attempted the waltz, or anything more than the ordinary cotillion, since the war."

Of Gen. Thomas, Sherman says: "We had been intimately associated as man and boy for thirty odd years, and I profess to have had better opportunities to know him than any man then living. His fame as the 'Rock of Chickamauga' was perfect, and by the world at large he was considered as the embodiment of strength, calmness and imperturbability. Yet of all my acquaintances Thomas worried and fretted over what he construed neglects or acts of favoritism more than any other." He was especially worried by what he considered the injustice of promoting Sheridan. But he was junior to Sheridan, and of Meade who did rank Sheridan, Gen. Sherman says: "President Grant assured me that he knew of his own knowledge that Gen. Sheridan had been nominated Major General before Gen. Meade, but had waived dates out of respect for his age and longer service, and that he nominated him as Lieutenant General by reason of his special fitness to command the Military Division of the Missouri, embracing all the wild Indians, at that very moment in a state of hostility." Halleck, who was the only other officer ranking Sheridan, "did not expect promotion."

THE bill for the relief of Alfred Hedberg was reported favorably by the House Military Committee on Monday. With reference to the Court-martial by which he was cashiered, the Committee say: "We find five of the prominent witnesses on the prosecution were officers in the Army, who in a short time thereafter were court-martialed and dismissed the service, and others of the witnesses we find to be camp-followers, drunkards, harlots, and Mexican greasers, wholly unworthy of belief, and the court must have violated every principle of the law of evidence to arrive at the result by them reported in their findings and sentence. Your committee can not find sufficient testimony to support any one of the charges or any part thereof, nor is there sufficient testimony to support a civil action, much less the grave charge which, if the accused was guilty, would dismiss him from the service and disgrace him forever. The testimony is weak and flimsy, and will convince any one that the court was controlled by something other than evidence, and we have the anomaly of an officer dismissed the service by a court-martial in open violation of law and of the rights of the accused, and without the confirmation of the President. Captain Hedberg does not ask pay or other emoluments, but that this unjust and illegal sentence be set aside, and the President authorized to appoint him to the first vacancy of the grade of captain in the 15th United States Infantry

(his old regiment), and thus restore him as far as possible to the place he was unlawfully deprived of. Your committee beg to report that Captain Hedberg sustains an excellent reputation in private life, and his record as a soldier is of the first order." Captain Hedberg was found guilty of fraud and "conduct unbecoming," etc., and "conduct to the prejudice," etc. He was sentenced to be cashiered and confined in the Penitentiary, which latter sentence was remitted. The members of the Court trying him were Lieut.-Col. Fredk. Myers, D. Q. M. G.; Surg. C. T. Alexander, Major R. M. Morris, 6th Cav.; Maj. W. R. Price, 8th Cav.; Captain D. H. Brotherton, 5th Inf.; Captain W. H. Nash, S. D.; 1st Lieutenant J. P. Willard, 15th Inf., and Captain R. P. Hughes, 3d Inf. J. A. Myers and Price are dead.

FROM Blackfoot, Idaho, April 19, Thomas T. Cabaniss, M. D., late A. A. Surgeon, U. S. A., writes us as follows: "It is with profound disgust and indignation that the people of the frontier country have learned that the authorities have sent the murderous Apaches, more as guests than prisoners from the cactus hills of Arizona to the orange groves of Florida. Upon what grounds these Indians who had violated every rule of war as waged by civilized people could be considered 'prisoners of war,' it is beyond my comprehension to see. Jack, who shot Gen. Canby, the only act of perfidy he ever committed, was hanged and three others with him. He and his people killed neither women nor children, nor did they leave the Klamath reservation without good cause. Two of his people who were at the killing of Gen. Canby, but who had no immediate hand in it, were sent to Alcatraz in San Francisco Bay, where one died. This was a great contrast to Florida, where the Apaches can bask in the sun amid the fragrant blooms and luscious fruit, whilst they tell of their bloody deeds and feel contempt for a government which fails to punish them for the hundreds of murders which they have committed upon helpless women and children. I have no other feeling for the Indian than that which all just men who know them have. I know that this sickly sentiment about them is all wrong and does more harm to the Indian than good. It spoils them and embitters those who live among them against them."

THE retirement of eight captains this week—four of cavalry and four of infantry—has given a stimulus to promotion in these arms which will be especially appreciated by the eight 1st and eight 2d lieutenants who are to "go up higher," and by the prospective 2d lieutenants. In the cavalry the retirements are: Captain Chas. Bendire, 1st, promoting 1st Lieutenant F. A. Boutelle to captain and 2d Lieutenant Oscar J. Brown to 1st lieutenant; Captain J. Scott Payne, 5th, promoting 1st Lieutenant Chas. H. Rockwell to captain and 2d Lieutenant H. J. Goldman to 1st lieutenant; Captain Henry Sweeney, 4th Cavalry. Lieut. H. H. Bellas next for promotion, having been found incapacitated by a Retiring Board, the promotions in the 4th Cavalry consequent upon the retirement of Capt. Sweeney are delayed until it is decided in the Merrill case whether or not incapacitated officers are entitled to promotion. Captain George F. Foote, 8th, promoting 1st Lieutenant R. A. Williams to captain and 2d Lieutenant J. A. Gaston to 1st lieutenant. In the infantry the retirements are: Captains Mason Jackson and John Whitney, 11th, promoting 1st Lieutenants William Hoffman and C. F. Roe to captains and 2d Lieutenants J. E. Macklin and J. H. Philbrick to 1st lieutenants; Captain G. W. Evans, 21st Infantry, promoting 1st Lieutenant E. B. Rhee to captain and 2d Lieutenant C. M. Pruitt to 1st lieutenant; Captain William Mitchell, 3d, promoting 1st Lieutenant M. C. Wilkinson to captain and 2d Lieutenant Geo. Bell, Jr., to 1st lieutenant.

WITH reference to Army bands, Adjutant-General Drum, in his report on the subject, to which we referred last week, says as to their maintenance from savings of the rations of enlisted men: "I do not believe the existing practice unlawful, and certainly think it proper so long as the regulations require and provide for it. If the men have sufficient food I know no better use to which the money arising from any surplus can be put than in providing bands, which contribute so much both to their pleasure and to their enjoyment." The earnings of bands furnishing music for parties are given as follows: Columbus Barracks, \$311.40, including \$60 from the sale of old band instruments; 1st Artillery, \$350; 2d Artillery, \$228.78; 5th Artillery, \$11; 4th Infantry, \$480. The private subscriptions are: Military Academy, \$397.50; David's Island, \$75; Fort Monroe, \$318.62; 1st Cavalry, \$740.92. General Drum quotes the opinion of Colonels Carr, Royall, Grierson, and McCook, and an extract from General Grant's Memoirs to show the value of bands to the Service, all of which goes to prove, in our judgment, that they ought to be maintained out of the Army appropriations, as we have had occasion before to say.

In an article on the new Navy 6-inch gun in the Proceedings of the Military Service Institution, Ensign Rogers says: "Starting in with but little experience in this kind of work, but with a determination to do good work for, and to build up a business with, the Government, the Midvale Company has from the first been successful, and has gradually improved its processes until it has now reached a point where it can turn out with comparative certainty, steel for this calibre as good as can be got in any market of the world. A look at the appended table, giving the tests of metal for the No. 1 and No. 18 guns, the first and last of the finished guns, will show a very great improvement in three important particulars: (1) in elastic strength, (2) the ratio of the elastic strength to the tensile strength, and (3) the uniformity of all the characteristics, especially the elongation and reduction of area."

JUDSON S. Post, late a paymaster in the U. S. N., has filed a petition in the Court of Claims for back pay as a paymaster since 1861, in amount \$48,300. He bases his claim on the plea that the sentence of the Court-martial dismissing him from the service did not receive the approval of the President, the records of the Navy Department failing to show that the findings and proceedings of the court were ever seen or reviewed by the President. One object in bringing this suit is to test again the question concerning the right of the President to nominate an officer to an office which is not legally vacant, the claimant maintaining that his successor is not lawfully entitled to the position which he holds.

THE Adjutant General of the Army, through the Secretary of War, has recommended to Congress that authority be given to use any of the surplus of the money intended for any of the items in the appropriation for Leavenworth Military Prison, made by the Act of March 3, 1885, to make up deficiencies in any other items in the same appropriation, or for the permanent improvement of the prison. He suggests that such authority be incorporated in the act to be passed this year.

MONDAY, April 26, was Memorial Day throughout the South, and the annual floral offerings to the dead soldiers of the Confederacy were made in every cemetery. At many places the decorators were assisted by Northern friends, who were glad to do all in their power to honor those who died a soldier's death. In all future time as now the men who will be held in highest honor will be those who in time of peril showed the courage of their convictions.

AN officer of the Army calls our attention to the fact that a woman calling herself the widow of a late Captain of the 16th Infantry, is obtaining money from Army officers and others on a story which must be rather stale by this time, for it was told to us months ago. It is to the effect that she has had her pocket picked on a Fall River boat and has not had anything to eat for forty-eight hours. She has letters from the late Marshall Jewell and Gen. Sherman.

THE Second Comptroller allowed the following Mexican war claims during the past week: John W. Davidson, late 1st lieutenant, 1st U. S. Dragoons, \$100; Louis F. Minard, late private, Co. A, 2d U. S. Art., \$21; John C. Steele, late private, Co. F, 4th La. Vols., \$21; Wm. H. French, late bvt. Captain and A. C. S. Lt., Bat. I, 1st U. S. Art., \$84; Samuel G. I. De Camp, late Surgeon, U. S. A., \$72.

THE Chief Signal Officer of the Army has recommended to Congress that the estimate submitted at the beginning of the session, of \$18,350 for a new submarine cable at Block Island Bay, be granted as an urgent deficiency.

THE applications for appointment as members of the Boards of Visitors to West Point and Annapolis have been sent from the Departments to the President. The appointments are usually made before May 10.

THE retirement of the eight captains this week increases the number of vacancies in the grade of second lieutenants to 57, distributed as follows: Engineers, 1; Cavalry, 16; Artillery, 7, and Infantry, 33.

WE are glad to note that several examinations of enlisted men for the position of Post Quartermaster Sergeant have recently been ordered in some of the Departments.

THE Chief of Ordnance of the Navy has asked for a deficiency appropriation of \$2,000 to meet contingent expenses of his bureau for the remainder of the fiscal year.

LIEUTENANT A. M. KNIGHT, U. S. N., was married at Annapolis, April 29, to Miss Elizabeth Harwood Welsh.

Medical Inspector Spear will leave for St. Louis to-morrow, as Naval Delegate to the convention of the American Medical Association to be held in that city.

#### LATE ARMY ORDERS.

Maj. F. L. Town, Surgeon, is granted eight month's leave with permission to go beyond the sea (S. O., H. Q. A., April 29).

Leave of Lieut. W. T. Howard, 2d Art., is extended until further orders, on account of disability (S. O., H. Q. A., April 21).

The following troops of the 5th Artillery will take part in the public ceremonies of "Memorial Day" in Brooklyn. Light Batt. F, 5th Art., (Randolph.) A battalion to consist of four batteries of the 5th, viz.: Batt. E (Kinzie) Fort Schuyler; Batteries L (Brinckley) and M, (Weir) Fort Hamilton; Batt. C, (Morris) Fort Columbus; the band of the 5th Artillery, Fort Hamilton. Major Marcus P. Miller is designated to command the U. S. troops on the occasion in question. Major Miller will confer as to further details with the Grand Marshal of the parade (S. O. 28, Div. A, April 30).

#### SOLDIERS' CLOTHING.

To the Editor of the *Army and Navy Journal*:

In this age of military reform it seems strange that no one has expressed an opinion as to the best way of cheaply altering Army clothing. While thankful to the Quartermaster-General for his laudable efforts to fit men by increasing the number of sizes of clothing, it is to a great extent a failure. Military clothing cannot be made so that when issued it will fit every man. For this reason unmade clothing, particularly blouses and trousers, is drawn oftener than the made up article. The necessity for altering or making up clothing therefore exists. Permit me to suggest a remedy:

Establish at each post a tailor shop, under control of the post treasurer; run it on the same principle as the post bakery—self-supporting. Let men be detailed on daily duty in proportion to the number of enlisted men at the post; say one tailor to fifty men. Pay them extra-duty pay at the rate of 35 cents per day. Appoint a master tailor at 50 cents per day who will be held responsible that the work is done well and expeditiously. The post council of administration to fix a price list charging only sufficient to pay the labor employed and the cost of findings. No part of the proceeds on any account to be appropriated to the post or regimental fund. This scheme involves no expense to the Government.

A difficulty at first might arise in obtaining tailors, who charge so exorbitantly now, to work for extra-duty pay, but there is no doubt in a little while this objection would pass away, and tailors would as eagerly seek a detail in the tailor shop, as carpenters, painters, etc., do now at their respective trades in the Army.

VANCOUVER.

#### STEEL V. COMPOUND ARMOR.

In a notice of Lieut. Jaques' book on modern armor the London *Engineer* says:

In a great deal that is said by Lieut. Jaques we concur. On a large scale steel plates have shown wondrous powers during the last few years, and he reviews the experiments fairly enough. Nevertheless there are points that should be borne in mind. Our author admits that steel has failed at times from brittleness. It remains to be shown whether this fault can be altogether obviated by improvement in manufacture. He contemplates a hard face and tough back, such as we should all like to have. We are inclined to think, however, that the difficulty in guarding against occasional brittleness has been found such that steel has become softer, and the hard face almost given up. Certainly in the later experiments steel has been perforated in a manner unknown in former trials. In Spain, in 1884, a clean hole was made through the steel, through which the projectile passed bodily, though breaking up into a few pieces. We have not ourselves given up the hope of seeing the compound principle applied to steel of different qualities, but we have not yet seen the combination of hard face and tough back on Schneid's system. Lieut. Jaques gives a sketch of the remarkable plate at Gaye, but the projectiles fired were chilled iron. In the main we agree with the conclusions of the pamphlet, and commend it to English readers. In certain details we differ from the writer. For example, we cannot admit that the union of iron and steel in compound plates has not been successfully achieved. He implies this when he says that "there is no compound plate in existence where the weld is perfect." We have been much struck by seeing plates under strain separate at the junction surfaces of layers of wrought iron in preference to that of the steel and iron, and we consider this part of the manufacture has been conspicuously successful generally.

Lastly, with regard to wrought iron, the recent Bucharest trials illustrate the fact that it has a peculiar power—such indeed as has long been attributed to it in this country—to bear long-continued fire from any guns that are not capable of perforating it. For this reason soft wrought iron will probably long maintain its value for inland defences, while for coasts the manner in which the plate-upon-plate system lends itself to alterations or further development of resisting power, is a great recommendation. Steel-faced armor has peculiar powers of resisting oblique blows. This again was seen at Bucharest. The fact is that while solid steel has certainly resisted full-front attack on a large scale as nothing else has done, it has to develop a good deal in three particular directions—hardness of face, toughness and softness of body, and certainty as to its qualities—before it replaces wrought iron in all its forms.

NAVY DEPARTMENT, WASHINGTON, April 20, 1886.  
G. O. 346.

Hereafter, enlisted men of the Navy, not under instruction at Newport or Washington, when employed in submarine diving will receive extra compensation at the rate of \$1 for each hour so employed under water. Breathing time, and other time necessarily out of water, will not be deducted, if not exceeding fifteen minutes, or one-fifth of the whole time immersed.

Such compensation is to be charged to the Bureau for which the service is performed.

WILLIAM C. WHITNEY, Secretary of the Navy.

#### REVENUE MARINE.

Orders have been sent to the Collector of Customs at San Francisco to fit out the *Bear* as soon as possible for a trip to the Arctic Seas. The *Bear* will keep a sharp lookout for the whaler *Amethyst*, lost last fall, and proceed as far north into the Arctic Ocean as practicable.

Lieut. H. D. Smith, U. S. R. M., arrived at New York City this week from Mobile, Ala. He will assume command of the revenue cutter *Seward* at this port.

Many changes have been made in the officers of the revenue cutter *Seward*. Lieut. H. S. Smith has been transferred to the command of the steamer *Chandler*, at New York, and Lieut. O. S. Willey to the command of the steamer *Perry* at Galveston. Engr. D. McC. French is transferred to the steamer *Perry* at Erie. Lieut. Geo. E. Thurston has been sent to fill a vacancy on the *Seward*, as has also Engr. Speer.

COLONEL WALTER McFARLAND, U. S. A., left New York this week for an absence of a few weeks on sick leave at the Arkansas Hot Springs.

#### FORTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

The Logan Army Efficiency bill as re-introduced last week was reported from the Senate Military Committee on Wednesday last and placed on the calendar. This was the only measure acted upon by the committee this week.

The Senate Committee on Naval Affairs held a short and unimportant meeting on Wednesday. The bill for the relief of the Cadet Engineers was to have been considered but as Senator McPherson's attention was taken up with the Committee on Sea Coast Defences, at his request it went over until next Wednesday. Mr. Whitthorne, the new Senator from Tenn., has been appointed a member of the committee to take the place of Senator Jones, of Fla., who has been absent during the entire session of Congress.

Mr. Dolph has introduced the following, which he intends to offer as an amendment to the Army Appropriation Bill: "To pay the expenses of a military expedition, under the direction of the Secretary of War, for the exploration of the Territory of Alaska, \$30,000."

A meeting of the Senate Select Committee on Coast Defences was held on Wednesday last for the consideration of Senator Cameron's two bills, Nos. 662 and 663, authorizing contracts to be made for supplying rough-bored steel for the fabrication of heavy ordnance and for the erection of gun founders at the Washington Navy-yard and Watervliet Arsenal. These two measures have been in the hands of Senator Hawley, as a sub-committee, for some time past, and at the meeting referred to he recommended that the two bills be merged into one, and that it be reported favorably to the Senate. His plan was approved, and he was directed to prepare the report upon it.

The House has passed the Bragg resolution setting aside Tuesday and Wednesday, May 4 and 5, day and evening, for the consideration of subjects reported from the House Committee on Military Affairs. The committee has not yet determined upon the order in which they will bring up their measures on those days, but it is safe to say that the Senate bill for the relief of the West Point graduates of this year will be one of the first, if not the first, called up. Gen. Bragg is also anxious to have the bill for the relief of the general service clerks considered as soon as possible. A meeting of the committee will probably be held on May 1 to determine upon the course of procedure.

The House Committee on Military Affairs at its meeting on Tuesday adopted favorable report on the bill H. R. 523 to settle and close the accounts of Col. Daniel McCleure Ast. Paymaster General, U. S. Army, and H. R. 6758, to confer brevets for Indian service.

At a special meeting of the House Committee on Military Affairs on Saturday last, favorable reports were adopted on Gen. Bragg's two bills relating to the enlistment and pay of general service clerks and the proposed cavalry school at Fort Riley. No amendment was made to the latter. The general service clerks' bill was changed by increasing the number of clerks provided for in the first section, to 148 and altering the remaining two sections to read as follows:

Sec. 2. That of the men so enlisted 103 shall be "general service clerks" who shall be classified and paid as follows: Class one shall consist of 66 clerks, at \$1,000 per annum; class two shall consist of 25 clerks, at \$1,100 per annum; class one shall consist of 10 clerks, at \$1,200 per annum; and the remaining 45 of such men shall be "general service messengers" who shall be paid at the rate of \$60 per month; and all of such men shall be mustered for pay bi-monthly the same as enlisted men, and shall receive no other compensation, pay, or allowance, except when on duty, when necessary requires, they shall each be allowed for subsistence one ration in kind, to be issued by the Commissary Department.

Sec. 3. That the provisions of law relating to the retirement of enlisted men shall be construed to include "general service clerks" and "general service messengers."

Mr. Herbert, from the Commission on Signal Service, Geological Survey, Coast and Geodetic Survey, and the Hydrographic Office of Navy Department, reported a bill, H. R. 8320, providing—

That the Geological Survey shall not, after June 30, 1886, except for the collection, classification, and proper care of fossils and other material, expend any money for paleontologic work or publications, nor for the general discussion of geological theories, nor shall it compose, compile, or prepare for publication monographs or bulletins or other books, except an annual report, which shall embrace only the transactions of the bureau for the year.

Mr. James T. Johnston, from the House Committee on War Claims Aug. 26 reported a bill as a substitute for H. R. 458, to provide for the payment of female nurses during the war.

No action has yet been taken by the House on the Army and Military Academy Appropriation bills. They will not be touched until the River and Harbor bill, which is now occupying the attention of the House, has been disposed of.

A meeting of the Joint Congressional Commission on the scientific bureaus is called for Saturday next, when it is hoped a report of some kind can be adopted. There is some difference of opinion among the members that a long session may be looked for.

The sub-committee of the House Appropriation Committee in charge of the Sundry Civil bill has invited Lieut. Gen. Sheridan to come before them and explain the necessity for the enlargement of Fort Porter, N. Y., for which plans and estimates have been submitted to Congress. It is proposed to make this a two company post at a cost of \$90,975.

The House has passed the bill No. 4616, to relieve Maj. Michael P. Small from a charge of \$3,780.63 standing against him, as the result of the abstraction of public funds by his clerk who obtained the money on a false voucher and entry.

#### BILL INTRODUCED.

H. R. 8238. To pay Lieut. J. C. Colwell, U. S. Navy, for losses by wreck of *Protus*.

TWENTY-SEVEN minutes after the receipt, on April 20, of a notification of the death of Lieut. Louis Wilhelm, 1st Infantry, the bankers of the Army Mutual Aid Association had telegraphed Mrs. Wilhelm, at San Francisco, the full amount due her, \$2,548.

Mr. D. R. WHITMAN, son of Colonel R. E. Whitman, U. S. A., retired, was married at Washington, April 29, to Miss Julia Armitage, daughter of the late Bishop Armitage, of Wisconsin.

COMMANDER W. M. FOLGER, U. S. N., returned this week from his trip to Europe quite restored in health. He left New York on Friday for Washington.

## A JAPANESE IDEA OF GRANT.

THE Omaha *Herald* recently published cuts from a Japanese work on Gen. Grant which are so quaint an illustration of Japanese conceptions that we have thought it would interest our readers to see them and accordingly present them for their inspection, by the courtesy of the proprietors of the *Herald*. The *Herald* says:

The Japanese people regarded Gen. Grant as one of the greatest heroes of modern times. The recent liberal gift of his Royal Highness, the Mikado, to the Grant monument fund be-speaks the admiration and esteem which the inhabitants of Japan entertained for him. On the occasion of the general's memorable visit to that country, an elaborate history of his life, in three volumes, illustrated, was published at Tokyo and extensively circulated throughout the empire. A distinguished American citizen who accompanied Gen. Grant on his entire journey around the world, brought home with him a copy of this interesting history, from which the extracts given below are taken. The most interesting characteristics of the text are its quaintness, and the evidences of simple veneration for the man with which its author was inspired. The illustrations are all in black and white, except those on the covers, which show Grant in different attitudes, coats of many colors and pantaloons to match. The illustrations betray many peculiarities of the Japanese school, notably a left-handed and sinister look which it gives to the human figure.

Grant is described as going to his father when he was 17 years old and saying: "You know, father, I have read about our ancestors who gave up their lives for the Union, and were highly honored. My desire is to follow their example, and hope you will let me enter a military school, so that I may do service to the nation in time of trouble. What do you think, father? His father was pleased and consented."

The work has much to say concerning Grant's life at Galena, and many scenes about the tannery are given, in which leather and hides figure prominently, and all the family are represented as assisting the work.

After graphically describing the opening of the Civil War, the author speaks of Grant's relations to his command as follows: "Every soldier under him was inspired with the thought that he would at once successfully defeat the enemy and save the Union, and they loved him as if he were their father, because each one received the kindest attention from him. He was a commanding figure in the field, and his appearance inspired his men with courage and confidence." His commanding appearance in the field is here represented.

Occasional reference is made to a Gen. Peik, with whom Grant was associated with more or less intimacy in the field. It is evident that Gen. Peik is meant. Vivid descriptions of important battles are given, in which the Confederate forces are frequently referred to as the "Proud Southerners." The sympathy of the author would appear to lean towards the Union side, and, like other kindly-disposed biographers, he makes every event contribute either directly or indirectly to the glory of his subject.

*Military Order of the Loyal Legion.*

Pay Director A. W. Russell, U. S. N., treasurer of the Loyal Legion Fund for the benefit of Mrs. Hancock, has received these additional amounts: J. A. Kaiser, U. S. N., for self and others, \$31; Gen. G. Penneybacker, U. S. A., \$90, and Col. Wm. Brooke Rawle, \$25. Total, April 25, \$5,209.95.

A meeting of the New York Commandery will be held at Delmonico's May 5, when the following applicants for membership will be balloted for: Mr. G. B. Smith (by right of descent), Gen. W. H. Seward, U. S. A.; Gen. P. S. Michie, U. S. A.; Surg. T. Dimon, U. S. V.; Capt. Edw. H. Twining, Asst. Engr. H. E. Rhoades, Col. J. C. Paine, Col. R. G. Lay, Col. A. B. Lawrence, Lieut. John S. King, Lt. Jas. F. Huston (by right of descent), and Lieut. W. M. Wright, U. S. A. The committee's nomination for officers 1886-87 is as follows: Commander—Gen. Edward L. Molineux, U. S. V.; Senior Vice—Med. Director Geo. Peck, U. S. N.; Junior Vice—Gen. Richard H. Jackson, U. S. A.; Recorder—Gen. Chas. A. Carlton, U. S. V.; Registrar—Lt. Loyal Farragut, late U. S. A.; Treasurer—Pymr. Geo. De Forest Barton, late U. S. N.; Chancellor—Bvt. Lt. Col. Floyd Clarkson, U. S. V.; Chaplain—Rev. Edward Anderson, colonel U. S. V.; Council—Gen. Wager Swayne, U. S. A., retired; Col. Edward M. L. Ehlers, U. S. V.; Capt. Joshua A. Fessenden, U. S. A., 1st Lt. James E. Sawyer, U. S. A.; and Acting 1st Asst. Engr. John W. Handren, late U. S. N.



GENERAL GRANT IN CHILDHOOD.



AT WORK IN HIS FATHER'S TANNERY.



REVEALING HIS MILITARY AMBITION TO HIS FATHER.



IN QUIET PURSUITS AT GALENA.



GENERAL GRANT IN THE FIELD.



IN CONVERSATION WITH GENERAL POPE.

At a meeting of the District of Columbia Commandery, held April 7, Maj. Jos. Lyman and Capt. J. N. Potts, U. S. V., were elected companions. The committee appointed to nominate officers for the ensuing year, reported the following: Commander, Jos. R. Hawley; Senior Vice, John Mills Browne; Junior Vice, Stephen V. Benét; Recorder, Albert Ordway; Registrar, Robt. N. Scott; Treasurer, Henry L. Cranford; Chancellor, James A. Bates; Chaplain, Benj. Swallow; Counsellor—John H. Upshur, Chas. G. Sawtelle, Faac S. Tichenor, J. H. Gilman and S. S. Burdett. At a meeting of the commandery, to be held May 5, the following applicants for membership will be balloted for: Maj. D. P. Heap, U. S. A.; Lt. M. M. Meredith, U. S. V.; Maj. L. P. Williams, U. S. V.; Col. G. C. Tichenor, U. S. V.; Col. E. R. Warner, U. S. A.; Gen. J. S. Negley, U. S. V.; Rear Admiral J. L. Davis, U. S. N.; Gen. F. D. Sewall, U. S. V.; Mr. B. Hatch, eldest son of Gen. J. P. Hatch, U. S. A.

A meeting of the California Commandery, Loyal Legion, will be held at San Francisco, May 6, when the following will be balloted for: Gen. E. Bouton, U. S. V.; Col. W. McCleavey, U. S. A., retired; Capt. B. Rockwell and Capt. J. K. Wright, U. S. V.; Lieut. F. U. Robinson, 2d U. S. Cav.; Lieut. J. W. Greenman and Lieut. T. C. Bailey, U. S. V., and G. S. Flife, late Asst. Surgeon, U. S. Navy. The nominating committee for officers for 1886-87 have reported the following: Commander, Capt. William H. Dimond, U. S. V.; Senior Vice, Capt. Theodore H. Goodman, U. S. V.; Junior Vice, Capt. C. Mason Kinne, U. S. V.; Recorder, Col. W. R. Smedberg, U. S. A.; Registrar, 1st Lieut. John H. Boalt, U. S. V.; Treasurer, Capt. George H. Wheaton, U. S. V.; Chancellor, Gen. Chas. R. Thompson, U. S. V.; Chaplain, Post Chaplain Winfield Scott, U. S. A.; Counsellor, Gen. Washington L. Elliott, U. S. A.; Chief Engr. Montgomery Fletcher, U. S. N.; Col. Edward E. Eyre, U. S. V.; Maj. William Cooper, U. S. V., and 1st Lieut. Edward Carlson, U. S. V.

At a meeting of the Michigan Commandery, to be held at the Russell House, Detroit, May 5, the following will be balloted for: Col. N. Church, Capt. C. D. Lyon, Capt. H. Silsby, Capt. J. P. Sutton, Lieut. G. L. Matz, Major A. F. Arndt, Capt. E. C. Skinner, and Lieut. W. Hull, U. S. Volunteers; J. T. Broadhead, formerly U. S. Marine Corps Lieut. H. Starkey and Lieut. J. Vernon, U. S. V.; W. W. Leggett, formerly Lieutenant, 8th U. S. Cav.; Capt. C. K. Brandon, Col. G. P. Sandford, and Capt. A. T. Bliss, U. S. V.; Capt. J. F. Stretch, 10th U. S. Infantry; Lieut. G. Dingwall, U. S. N., and Major M. M. Moore, U. S. V. After the business meeting will come the annual banquet.

THE following officers were registered at the office of the A. G. O. this week: Col. Abner Doubleday, retired, Ebbitt House; 2d Lieut. J. W. Benét, 5th Art., 1717 I street, on leave; Col. Geo. Thom, retired; Capt. John G. Bourke, 3d Cav., 12 Iowa Circle; Prof. W. M. Postlethwaite, Ebbitt House; Col. Geo. W. Cullum, retired, 1202 N. St.; 2d Lieut. F. W. Griffith, 18th Inf., Willard's Maj. H. B. Fleming, retired, Ebbitt House.

LIBBY PRISON, Richmond, Va., once so famous, or infamous rather, has fallen in. It had been used for some time past as fertilizing works, and was over-weighted with goods.

## THE STATE TROOPS.

MILITARY TEST OF PHYSICAL ENDURANCE.  
AS WOULD BE FOUND NECESSARY UNDER THE REGIME  
OF A MILITARY CAMPAIGN.

MR. EDWARD PAYSON WESTON, the well-known pedestrian, has revived his project for an "international military test of physical endurance." In his circular, just issued, Mr. Weston says: "The Hon. John H. Starin has now signified his willingness to co-operate with Mr. Weston, and furnish all necessary funds to guarantee the prizes (\$13,500) and incidental expenses of the proposed contests. Mr. Starin has arranged to devote the exclusive use of 'Glenwood,' a beautiful grove adjoining Glen Island, Long Island Sound, for a 'Military Camp of Instruction' relating to 'Marching,' during the summer months. It is proposed to have this series of military contests take place at 'Glenwood,' commencing Monday, June 14, and terminating with a great international military contest. The same large and influential committee of prominent citizens have given the project their support, and the commanding officers of the majority of the regiments in the 1st and 2d Divisions of the National Guard of the State of New York have again readily consented to act on the military committee. Owing to the large number of entries already received (upwards of 70,) and in order to give all an opportunity to test their strength, and to secure the very best competitors for the great international contest, it is deemed advisable to issue the new programme in a modified form. To make the contests more natural and more agreeable, it has been decided to limit each day's work to 12 consecutive hours. The object of these contests is to promote improvement in the military ability of the citizen soldiery of the United States, and to demonstrate publicly how far careful and prudent training will assist the soldier in discharge of his patriotic duties to the country. The arrangements are under the general direction of Mr. Edward Payson Weston, and will be so conducted that ladies, children, and families may, without the slightest fear of annoyance, witness the physical pluck and endurance of their friends who compete."

The contest will be under the auspices of a committee of citizens and a military committee, as follows:

## Citizens' Committee.

Hon. Noah Davis, Chairman; Professor R. Ogden Doremus; Hon. Charles A. Dana; Hon. Samuel L. M. Barlow; Hon. Truman A. Merriman; Hon. Aaron J. Vanderpoel; Hon. Thomas C. Acton; Paul Dana, Esq.; Henry Clews, Esq.; L. M. Bates, Esq.; George S. Coe, Esq.; Martin B. Brown, Esq.; Hon. John H. Starin; Hon. George Jones; Hon. Thomas L. James; Amos Cummings, Esq.; Howard Carroll, Esq.; John A. Cockrill, Esq.; Joseph Howard, Jr., Esq.; Chester S. Lord, Esq.; Hon. George William Curtis; R. I. Cutting, Jr., Esq.; William P. Douglas, Esq.; Stuyvesant Fish, Esq.; William Jay, Esq.

## Military Committee.

Colonel William C. Church, Chairman; Maj. Gen. Josiah Porter, A. G., S. N. Y.; Maj. Gen. Edward L. Molineux; Brig. Gen. James McLeer; Brig. Gen. Rodney C. Ward; Brig. Gen. Daniel D. Wylie; Brig. Gen. J. M. Varian; Surg. Gen. C. R. Francis, London; Bvt. Brig. Gen. Alfred C. Barnes; Bvt. Brig. Gen. William H. Brownell; General C. T. Christensen; Major George W. McLean; Norman Kerr, Esq., M. D.; F. L. S., London; Aquila Rich, Esq.; Colonel Edmund Clarke; Col. Wm. Seward, Jr.; Col. E. A. McAlpin; Col. George D. Scott; Col. Edward F. Gaynor; Col. John T. Camp; Col. James Cavanagh; Col. H. W. Michell; Surg. Maj. G. K. Poole, London; Col. Charles L. Finkler; Rev. Charles Howard Malcolm, D. D.

## The Competitions and Prizes.

It is proposed to have twelve distinct efforts between twelve different sets of competitors for twelve sets of prizes, as follows:

*First Week*—June 14 to 19.—Grand Inauguration of "Military Camp of Instruction," in presence of the citizens and military committee, with invited guests. Opening Address by Prof. Ogden Doremus, at 1:30 p. m. Inaugural competition between two members of 7th Regiment and 22d Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y.; 2d Battalion Infantry, Maryland N. G.; 2d Regiment, New Jersey N. G. One member 1st Infantry Regiment, Vermont N. G. and Elkhart Cadets, Indiana N. G.

*Second Week*—June 21 to 26.—Competition between four members of 13th Regiment and 23d Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., and two 3d Regiment, Connecticut N. G.

*Third Week*—June 28 to July 3.—Competition between two members of 9th Regiment, 71st Regiment, 69th Regiment, and 12th Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y. One member of 2d and 5th Battalion Infantry, Rhode Island N. G.

*Fourth Week*—July 5 to 10.—Competition between four members of the 13th and 47th Regiments N. G. S. N. Y., and two members of out of town regiments.

*Fifth Week*—July 12 to 17.—Competition between four members of the 9th, three of 11th, and two of 14th Regiments and one member of 19th Separate Company N. G. S. N. Y.

*Sixth Week*—July 19 to 24.—Competition between two members of 69th, and five of 47th Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., and three members of out of town regiments.

*Seventh Week*—July 26 to 31.—Competition between three members of 9th, 11th, and 13th Regiments, and two members 8th Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y.

*Eighth Week*—August 2 to 7.—Competition between winners (3) of 1st, 2d and 3d Prizes of 1st, 2d and 3d Week.

*Ninth Week*—August 9 to 14.—Competition between winners (3) of 1st, 2d and 3d Prizes 4th, 5th, and 6th Week.

*Tenth Week*—August 16 to 21.—Consolation Contest—Competition between winners of 4th and 5th Prizes during the first seven Weeks.

## GRAND INTERNATIONAL CONTESTS.

*Eleventh Week*—August 23 to 28.—Competition between members (5) of Canadian Regiments and 5 prize winners of the eighth week's contests.

*Twelfth Week*—August 30 to September 4.—Competition between members (5) of Volunteer regiments of London and prize winners (5) by ninth week's contest.

**Mr. Weston's circular concludes as follows:**

Each contest is to cover a period of 546 days (twelve consecutive hours constituting each day's work), beginning at 6 o'clock P. M. on Monday and terminating at 7 o'clock P. M. the following Saturday. This is to prevent the soldier from being subjected to a more unnatural strain than when upon forced marches incident to an active campaign; and that a similarity of circumstances, as far as possible, may be the experience of each competitor in this contest, each day's trial (except Mondays) will begin at 7 o'clock A. M. and terminate at 7 o'clock P. M., when all persons will retire from the track.

The camp will be cleared and closed at 7:30 o'clock P. M. each day.

Each applicant to become a competitor must be at least 20 years of age, and have been a member in good and regular standing of the regiment of volunteer militia he is to represent before Jan. 1, 1885. Professional athletes will not be allowed to compete in these contests, and if subsequently proved to be such will be "barred out" by the judges.

Each competitor to appear in fatigue uniform, in heavy marching order, carrying a prescribed weight of 48 pounds (including knapsack, rifle, ammunition, haversack, accoutrements and clothing worn). If the number of applicants is unexpectedly large, not more than five members to be allowed to enter from each regt.: the Director-General reserving the right to select such competitors as he may consider best fitted to engage in such a contest of skill and endurance, and to reject any whom he may find do not possess the necessary qualifications for prolonged muscular exertion.

Each competitor to assume his accoutrements from the scales in the presence of one or more of the judges every time he resumes his task after retiring from the track for rest; and any competitor failing to carry the prescribed weight during each circuit of the track will be disqualified from taking any further part in the contest.

The judges shall be commissioned officers selected by the Military Committee, and the scorers and lapkeepers appointed by the editor of the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL and approved by the same committee.

No entrance fee will be required; but no applicant will be eligible as a competitor unless his qualifications are indorsed by the captain and other commissioned and non-commissioned officers of the company, or of the regiment to which he belongs.

Each competitor will receive a printed list of suggestions, how to prepare himself to make the most of his natural strength, by the Director-General upon application, who will at all times during the contest impartially advise with each competitor desiring his advice; and while on the track every competitor will also be under the careful and constant supervision of experienced military surgeons, who will be empowered to order competitors from the track when necessary to prevent over-exertion.

The competitors will receive a copy of the rules (prepared under the direction of the Military Committee) by which each competition will be governed.

The funds for the payment of prizes will be deposited each week in advance in the North River National Bank, subject to the order of the Chairman of the Military Committee.

There will be \$1,000 distributed in prizes each week (except the International weeks, when \$2,000 will be distributed, as follows: 1st prize, cash, \$500, or a piece of plate (solid silver) of the same value; 2d prize, cash, \$250, or a piece of plate (solid silver) of the same value; 3d prize, cash, \$125, or a gold watch of the same value; 4th prize, cash, \$80, or a gold watch of the same value; 5th prize, cash, \$50, or a silver watch of the same value. For the competitor making the neatest and most soldierly appearance during the week, of the five prize winners a special prize of cash, \$25, or a silver watch of the same value. To the attendant on a competitor whose tent quarters appear and are adjudged the neatest and most tidy during the week a special prize of cash, \$10, will be awarded. (It is optional with each prize winner to accept cash or a piece of plate).

Prizes for the Grand International Contest proposed for the two final weeks as follows: 1st prize, cash, \$1,000, or a piece of plate (solid silver) of the same value; 2d prize, cash, \$500, or a piece of plate (solid silver) of the same value; 3d prize, cash, \$250, or a piece of plate (solid silver) of the same value; 4th prize, cash, \$125, or a gold watch of the same value; 5th prize, cash, \$50, or a gold watch of the same value. For the competitor making the neatest and most soldierly appearance during the week of the five prize winners a special prize of cash, \$50, or a gold watch of the same value. To the attendant on a competitor whose tent quarters appear and are adjudged the neatest and most tidy during the week a special prize of cash, \$15 will be awarded. To the company to which the winner of the 1st prize (each of the International Contest weeks), belongs will be presented a "trophy" valued at \$250.

No competitor will be entitled to a prize who travels a distance less than seventy-five miles during the allotted time on the track of sixty-six hours.

Each competitor will be provided with a comfortable tent, with board flooring, within the grove; two cots with two mattresses, and the requisite articles for cleanliness for himself and one attendant; also, with plain solid food for himself and attendant during the week of the contest in which he is entered. Each competitor will provide for himself and his attendant a pillow, a pair of blankets, and such other articles as he may require, and which will find enumerated in the "printed list of suggestions."

It is respectfully announced to intending competitors in the within described contests, that the number of contestants for each event is limited to ten, early application will be necessary in order to have an opportunity to be entered as a competitor. All applications for each week, as designated in the proposed program, should be sent on or before Saturday, May 20, and must be presented in writing, accompanied with the proper credentials (as no personal application can be allowed), addressed to

**EDWARD PAYSON WESTON, Director-General.**

76 FIFTH AVENUE, NEW YORK, April, 1886.

**REVIEW OF THE THIRTEENTH BY ADJUTANT GENERAL PORTER.**

The Thirteenth assembled in the armory on Friday afternoon, April 23, with sufficient numbers to form 14 companies of 12 files. Marching out to Hanson place they found drawn up there the veteran corps (who are quite in harmony with the active organization in this regiment), and after paying a marching salute to that body, which was immediately returned by the veterans, the whole started for the Hamilton Club Building on Remsen street to be reviewed by Maj.-Gen. Josiah Porter, Adjutant General of the State. In the management of rendering the above marching salutes, however, it came about that the veterans were placed ahead of the regiment, and therefore the former were escorting the latter, while just the opposite arrangement had been intended. The march was conducted through a large number of Brooklyn streets in fine style, with firm swinging step, fair alignments, and well kept distances to the Hamilton Club Building, on the balcony of which Gen. Porter was situated. In order to obviate the obstruction of the street which intersects here with Remsen street the regiment formed with its centre far away from the position of the reviewing officer, who had to come down in order to receive the present, an inconvenience which could have been easily avoided by a temporary obstruction of the intersecting thoroughfare referred to, permission for which, we are told, could have been easily obtained from the Brooklyn City authorities. Still, as Gen. Porter was satisfied, it is only reasonable to expect that everybody else should be, and as the general behavior of the regiment during the standing review as well as the marching during the passage was highly commendable (barring some of the salutes), the Thirteenth regained much of that reputation for thorough instruction which was sacrificed at a recent similar performance at the armory. The peculiarity of the formation deprived the veteran organization, which was formed in two platoons, of the opportunity of passing before the Adjutant General, which occasioned a hearty grumble among them, but we

hardly think the reviewing officer regretted the loss of that gorgeous spectacle very much. After the review Gen. Barnes turned over the command of the regiment to Lieut.-Col. Fackner, who marched the command back to the armory, while Gen. Barnes escorted Gen. Porter there. The formation at the armory was for dress parade, during which Gen. Barnes made the presentation of the service chevrons to active members of the regiment, some of whom have a record of over thirty years to point back to, the whole numbering 116. This was a quite impressive ceremony. The parade, under command of the lieutenant colonel, ended in tactical style without the usual fusil and feather additions, much to the relief of the military audience present.

The day ended with a dinner tendered by Gen. Barnes to Gen. Porter at the Hamilton Club, which was partaken of by the following guests: Major-Gen. E. L. Molineau, Brig.-Gen. C. F. Robbins, Gen. Theodore Gates, Brig.-Gen. L. S. Bryce, P. M. General Brig.-Gen. Rodney C. Ward, Col. D. E. Austin, Col. C. L. Fincke, Lieut.-Col. E. Fackner, Major J. F. Ackerman, and Col. A. B. Hilton, A. D. C. on the Governor's staff.

**REVIEW OF THE 22D NEW YORK.**

The long-talked-of exhibition drill and review of the Twenty-second in behalf of the Bartholdi Statue was accomplished at Madison Square Garden on Monday evening, April 26, in a most satisfactory manner, in both military and financial respects. Brig.-Gen. W. G. Ward, of the 1st Brigade, took the review, instead of Adjt.-Gen. Josiah Porter, as had been announced all along. Gen. Porter, since his assumption of the rank of Adjutant General, has been so constantly reviewing and reviewing that it seems but natural that he should have waived the honor of the present occasion, especially as scarcely four months have passed since he relinquished the command of the very regiment which is the subject of this report. It was also asserted that the General so strongly disapproves of all exhibitions of this sort that he considered it improper, even under the circumstances under which it took place, and that for this reason he declined to take any part in it. He has not made such a statement to us, however. At any rate the substitution of dignified Gen. Ward, with his handsome staff with waving white plumes, was a happy move, and no damage resulted therefrom to the performance.

The resplendent white Austrian dress presented the generally well set up soldiers inside to fullest advantage, and no one who saw the regiment on this occasion will deny that this is the handsomest full dress uniform in the State. It may have been necessary for purposes of which a mere spectator could have no knowledge, but there seemed to be a waste of time in arranging the preliminaries for the original formation for review which opened as well for the dress parade which closed the manoeuvres, something very unusual in this prompt and practical organization, and the adjutant's call was sounded at last, and then the regiment formed with 10 commands of 12 files with a rapidity and precision seldom equalled, and certainly never surpassed, in the best National Guard regiments. Madison Square Garden is a building of immense size, but it is so intersected with pillars and posts that only a comparatively narrow lane in the centre is available for marching, and on this account almost one-third of the regiment had to be thrown out in the equalization for review, which was executed with 12 files front per company. It is superfluous to say that the regiment was steady and to go into other details about the review. The statement that the performance was first-class in every respect covers all. After the review the principal event, the drill by bugle call took place, for which two more companies were thrown out, leaving 8 of 12 files front. The drill proved as successful as it was novel and interesting. The regiment were fortunate last fall in finding that phenomenal individual—a good bugler—in a discharged soldier of the 10th U. S. Infantry, who has been the mainstay of Col. Camp during the drill season in perfecting the regiment in the execution of movements by bugle commands. The result, as shown on this occasion, bears evidence of careful instruction on the part of the officers and close attention on the part of the men.

The alacrity and promptness with which they responded to the different notes of command, the snap exhibited in bringing up the left hand at the semi and double time, the ease with which they dropped from double into quick time, the prompt changes of direction, abouts, right and left, into line, quick and double time, the execution of the firings, etc., were a surprise to that portion of the audience who understood and could appreciate the difficulties under which this precision had been acquired. Col. Camp executed during this drill changes of direction and abouts in column of fours, advances in line, double column of fours, column of divisions on and to the right and left, and deployments in double and quick times advances in division front on the right and left in double and quick time with the firings, and the manual of arms. Of course, to all the commands the bugle was not applicable, but it was used wherever practicable. A dress parade by the whole regiment closed the military exercises. Gilmore's excellent music and the fine style in which Drum Major Brown handled his band and brought it from common to quick time without halting, won him thundering applause. The manual whenever executed, was very fine. Officers were quick and prompt in dressing so that alignments were almost instantaneous in all cases, guides alert and quick. It was one of the handhest military performances ever seen here, and the 22d has now demonstrated that they are equally *du fait* at hard work and at parade.

**THE 17TH N. Y. COMPANY TIE DECIDED.**

The 17th Separate Company assembled at their armory Flushing on Tuesday evening, April 27, at 8 o'clock, under the command of Capt. Thos. Miller, and gave to the many friends of the company who were present a very fine display of military work. The first ceremony was a review tendered to Col. William J. Denslow, Asst. Adj't. Gen., 2d Division, who afterwards, at the request of Capt. Miller, closely inspected the company. The ceremony of guard mount, with four details of six men each, then followed, Captain Miller acting as officer of the day, 1st Lieut. John Hepburn as adjutant, Sergt. John J. Simmons as sergeant major, and Sergeant Frank M. Bell as sergeant of the guard. After this Sergt. John J. Simmons and Corp. Geo. E. Gunnion, who had tied on all previous work in the competition for the Bogert medal, were called before the judges for a final test in the manual. To explain this it should be stated that on April 20, 19 men competed for the medal offered to, before Col. Denslow, Lieut.-Col. G. A. Rouiller, and Lieut. Col. Edward Fackner as judges, and the result of that drill in connection with duty performed for the past year, was a tie between the above-named sergeant and corporal. The company was then examined in company movements, embracing nearly all in the book, and all were executed in a very superior manner, after which Sergt. John J. Simmons was called to the front and Colonel Denslow presented to him, with appropriate remarks, the Bogert medal in accordance with the award of the judges. During the whole evening the command was very steady, very few errors could be discovered, and the whole affair reflects much credit on Capt. Miller and his men. There were 2 officers and 33 men present.

**NEW YORK.**

A correspondent of the New York *Herald*, reports that while passing through a hall at Willard's one night he accidentally overheard this: Porter—You rang, sir? Member of the Seventh Regiment—Bring me up a ham sandwich and five bottles of champagne.

It having been definitely decided to have no rifle practice in camp the following schedule has been fixed for Creedmoor this year: 1st Division, May 18, 21, 25, and 28; June 4, 8, 10, 14, and 15. 2d Division, May 17, 20, 24, and 27; June 3 and 7. The organizations will have to be detailed by the division commanders. Practice by class will be, 2d Class—At 100 yards, 5 shots standing; 200 yards, 5 shots kneeling or sitting. 1st Class—At 200 yards, 5 shots standing; 300 yards, 5

shots prone. Volley firing will be in single rank. Skirmish will be from 325 at 100 yards, one shot going at 300, one at 200, and one at 100 yards, returning one at 100 and one at 250 yards.

Lieut.-Col. Edward Fackner, who is in command of the 13th Regiment, while Gen. Barnes commands the 3d Brigade during the illness of Gen. McLeer, had a battalion drill on Friday evening, April 30.

The 23d Regiment, Col. Chas. L. Fincke, will be reviewed this (Saturday) evening by Brigadier Gen. Rodney C. Ward, commanding the 4th Brigade.

The 1st Regiment, Col. E. A. McAlpin, was reviewed yesterday on Friday evening, April 23, by Brigadier Gen. Louis Fitzgerald, of the 2d Brigade. For several causes for which the regiment is not responsible, the affair was not a success. There was no room in this armory for a review, and therefore, it could not be attempted.

Col. Harry W. Mitchell in ordering the 14th into camp says: "This regiment two years since opened the State camp, and during its tour of service established a reputation for drill and discipline, which has not been equalled by an organization preceding it or succeeded by any organization succeeding it at Peekskill." The prestige obtained through such a record must not be lost nor marred. The selection of this command to again open the season of camp duty is significant, and is undoubtedly a recognition of its worth and an expression of confidence in it, which must be met by an appreciative response on our part. This regiment will enter camp, and from the hour it reaches there until the hour it leaves, every member of it will be inspired by one thought and purpose, and that strict devotion to duty and the maintenance of its good name. In perfect confidence your Colonel commits to you an undertaking which can only be successful with your co-operation, and with the honorable assumption that each individual will believe that he is and will be at all times a worthy representative of his company and regiment."

Walter E. Colton, formerly of Co. A, 23d Regiment, has been appointed aide-de-camp to Brig. Gen. Rodney C. Ward, 4th Brigade.

The officers and ex-officers of the 13th Regiment had an enjoyable dinner at the St. George Hotel, Brooklyn, on Thursday evening, April 29.

Capt. Ferdinand P. Earle's 2d (Gatling) Battery had a fine competitive sectional drill and review on Thursday evening, April 29. Inspector General Schaefer and Asst. Inspector General McLewee acted as judges.

The 3d Regiment, whose Armory barely affords room "to swing a cat" has a fair chance of securing an addition to its quarters, the Assembly Committee having favorably reported the bill granting \$60,000 for the purpose of building an annex.

The fighting 14th Regiment will celebrate the 25th anniversary of its muster in the U. S. Service on May 23.

We are glad to learn that Brig. Gen. James McLeer is on the road to recovery.

(Correspondence of the Army and Navy Journal.)

**PENNSYLVANIA.**

The inspection of the 2d Battalion, Companies C, F and H, took place on Thursday evening, April 8, Lieut.-Colonel Bostwick in command. Equalization into four companies of eight front was decidedly slow, so that line was not formed fully 30 minutes late. The drill opened with the manual in open ranks, movements being very irregular, heads bobbing in the "support" and "right shoulder," and knees brought down with a bang to the right. Upon closing ranks, the colonel broke the battalion into column of fours to the right, followed by "to the left, close column of companies," fairly carried out. "To and on the right," and "on the left" followed successively, companies moving too far before forming line. "Right of companies rear into column," as usual companies in rear having to side step into position. Movements into close column were marrred in same manner. In nearly every instance companies moved too far before forming line and in consequence had to side step before dressing. Deployments badly executed. In a deployment on fourth company to the right, the third went way out of position. In another deployment on fourth company to the left, the second company went astray, one four breaking loose and marching nearly to the end of the line. In "backward march," company commanders, with one exception, went to the flank of their companies instead of marching in front, as they should have done. "Four left, rear companies, right front, into line faced to the rear." In one company fours wheeled right instead of left about. Double column was fairly executed. Change direction by the left flank, the second division took too much distance. "Right into line wheel, left companies on right into line" was good, except that the first company was too far to the right on account of the previous error. Marching in column of fours, step was short, distances and cadence very fair. "Companies column right," "companies column left," and *vice versa* followed each other in good shape. The march in column of companies was only fair, wheels poor. Skirmishers were deployed by numbers. The several lines moved very fairly passing and rejoining each other and assembling with scarcely any confusion.

Another drill in the manual succeeded, and included loadings and firing. Loadings badly executed, fire by battalion well delivered, the rear rank, however, neglected to step off. Fire by company not in the order prescribed, volleys fair. File firing poor. The drill was concluded with the setting up exercises.

The third battalion, Companies A, B, E and K, drilled under Col. Decher, Monday evening, April 12, companies equalized to twelve front and line formed without error, except that captains of centre companies commanded "support arms," before the command "front" to companies on the flank. There was scarcely a line formation, if any, made thereafter, that this error was not repeated, and especially by the captain of the left centre company. The hinge for not as yet being present, the colonel made the best of his opportunity and gave them some instruction in deploying as skirmishers by numbers, getting them as far as advancing and assembling in very fair order.

The drill for the inspector's benefit began as usual, with "rear open order," followed by the manual, better executed than by the previous battalions but not perfect by any means, hands moving very irregularly, the order finished with a bang, etc. The marching movements, which followed, with very few exceptions, were well executed. Marching in column of companies the wheels were poor, but this was in a manner due to lack of room, the step was regular and cadence perfect. Movements into close column were marrred somewhat by bad judgment of distance, so also the movements, "to, and on the right and left." In "close column on fourth company, right in front, fours left, the third captain gave the command "four left" instead of "left forward, fours left," but was corrected. The first and fourth companies were especially well maneuvered and the second was but little inferior. The battalion was deployed by numbers in good order. This and the assembly included all that there was of the skirmish drill. The loadings and firings were if anything the poorest part of the evening's work, always excepting the setting up exercises, which followed. The volleys were regular and in that respect well delivered; rear rank men, however, failed to step off, and file firing was poor. As a whole the drill was one of the best, if not the best, of the spring infections. The field return of the several companies of the regiment was as follows: Co. A, officers and men, 49; Co. B, 47; Co. C, 21; Co. D, 36; Co. E, 31; Co. F, 35; Co. G, 33; Co. H, 32; Co. I, 40, and Co. K, 27.

The report of 1st Regiment drill in JOURNAL of last week reads: "Captain of fourth company in close column movements commanded 'halt,' repeating the command." It should read commanded "halt," omitting command "company."

The 1st Regiment celebrated the 25th anniversary of the organization by a street parade on Monday afternoon, April 10. The regiment was accompanied by the Veteran Corps, and made a very handsome display, though the turnout was not a very large one.

TOWNLEY.

## CALIFORNIA.

In justice to the San Francisco Post we desire to state that a recent quotation in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, referring to the conduct of the National Guard at the funeral of Gen. Miller, was from the San Francisco Daily Report and not from the Post. The latter published the following, referring to the same occasion:

"The parade of the 1st and 3d Infantry and the 2d Artillery, N. G. C., on Sunday last, as escort to the Grand Army, at the funeral of Gen. John F. Miller, was admittedly one of the best demonstrations for many years. The sight was imposing and the columns of platoons, 16 files front, occupied the whole of four blocks, or nearly half a mile. The men looked as well as the ancient uniforms permitted, and the marching was good, albeit the time was too slow, as it always is at funerals. Credit is only denied by the croakers, who, unimpartial of the materials from which the guard recruited and the limited means allowed it to perfect itself, expect to see a proficiency and attention to detail only reasonably to be demanded of the regular troops. The 2d Artillery claims to have paraded 382 of its 557 men, a percentage of 71.1%, while the 3d had present 336 out of 504, giving it a percentage of 67, as against 225 out of about 475 of the 1st Infantry, which paraded: A 46, B 40, C 47, D 44, F 61, G 42 and H 45. The Hussars, Capt. C. C. Keene, made the usual splendid turnout, with 51 officers and men mounted."

## NEW JERSEY.

The 3d Battalion had a presentation of a set of colors accompanied by a dress parade and review at Orange on Thursday evening, April 26.

## TENNESSEE.

The Bush Zouaves and Hermitage Guards had an exhibition drill at Nashville on Wednesday, April 28.

## DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

At a recent meeting of the representatives of the several militia organizations of the District of Columbia it was unanimously resolved that the existing militia would unite in urging Congress to pass the bill for the reorganization of the District forces. The bill has been examined by the officers of the War Department and is strongly endorsed by them.

## NEW HAMPSHIRE.

Adjutant-General A. D. Ayling orders that the 1st Brigade go into camp at the State camp-ground, Concord, on Tuesday, June 15, for five days. Brigadier-General Daniel M. White, commanding the brigade, is charged with the necessary arrangements. Brigadier-General Elbert Wheeler, Inspector-General, will inspect the brigade during the encampment. Officers responsible for military property are reminded that they are under bonds for its care and preservation, and that it should be as carefully protected from loss or theft as private property. The excuse that property was lost or stolen during the tour of camp duty will not hereafter be considered sufficient to relieve an officer from responsibility, and such articles as are lost or stolen must be replaced or paid for, unless the circumstances are such as shall clearly show that all possible care was taken to protect, and every effort made to recover them. The May parade will be dispensed with.

## MILITARY ATHLETICS.

The 12th Regiment, N. G. S. N. Y., Athletic Association held their spring games at their armory on Monday evening, April 26, 1866, a large audience being present. The management was excellent and adds credit to the regiment and all concerned. The following is a summary of the events: Finn heat, 220 yard hurdle, J. H. Bell, Co. D, 12th; first time, 35 sec.; J. D. Mueller, Jr., Co. D, second. The one mile handicap race was won by Donnelly, W. S. A. C. (65 sec., start), in 7 min. 48 sec.; W. H. Huskard, Y. M. C. A. being second. The 440 yards run, a scratch race open only to members of the regiment, was won by J. Paxton, Co. H, in 64.3-5 sec., with T. Oakes, Drum Corps, second. The first pull of the individual tug-of-war, open only to the regiment, was between H. Kessler of Co. H, and J. T. Dooley, of Co. A. Dooley made a big effort, and amidst cheers and laughter drew Kessler almost into his lap. M. Mulhern, of Co. A, then pulled over P. Dorgan, of Co. H, and Mr. O'Neill, of Co. A, drew a bye. He pulled a draw with Mr. Dooley. Mr. Mulhern finally took the prize, with Mr. Dooley a good second. Mr. Mulhern, who is the strongest tug-of-war man we have ever seen, gave an exhibition of his immense strength by pulling three men together, without any undue exertion. The final heat of the half-mile run, handicap, was won by P. Hay, Brooklyn, N. Y.; time, 2 min. 15 sec.; W. H. Wilson, N. A. C., second. The three mile go-as-you-please heavy marching order, those participating being required to wear

the fatigue uniform, with knapsack, overcoat rolled theron, wearing ordinary leather shoes, carrying rifle, the haversack and canteen being hung from the shoulder, was a very interesting event. At the start the majority of the men rushed off at a hot pace, which before long they found out was too much for them, and walking was easier. The race was finally won by J. J. O'Neill, of Co. A, by about half a lap (64 yards); time, 20 min. 24 1/2 sec.; C. J. Leach, Co. B, being second, and F. Damm, Co. F, third. Messrs. O'Neill and Leach kept up a systematic trot the entire distance. During the go-as-you-please race John McGinty and John Lynch boxed three lively rounds in which the claret was drawn moderately. Among the prominent officers of the games were C. Hughes, G. A. Avery, G. M. L. Sacks, Manhattan Athletic Club; C. S. Busse, C. L. Burnham, Geo. H. Bright, C. F. Bostwick, 7th Regt., N. Y., and F. A. Ware, Columbia College. Capt. J. Brady made a very happy speech, after which he presented the medals to the winners.

## NEW PUBLICATIONS.

Every record of the manners and customs of our fast disappearing aborigines is of interest, and there are none so well able to make such records as our Army officers who live for years near and among the Indians. The romance of "Nah-nee-ta" by Henry R. Brinkerhoff, U. S. A. (published by J. H. Soule and Co., Washington,) is a tale of the Navajos, well-written and giving many interesting descriptions of the traditions and ways of this primitive people. Capt. Brinkerhoff was stationed for several years in Western New Mexico in the immediate vicinity of the country occupied by the Navajos, and became thoroughly acquainted with the customs and habits of that remarkable people. He has woven the story of the beautiful maiden Nah-nee-ta in with a web of description of their manners and most graphic accounts of their traditions. Po-lone, the mother of Nah-nee-ta, designs to have her become the squaw of Mariano, the chief of her tribe, and desires herself to marry To-mé, a handsome young "runner," who loves Nah-nee-ta. To-mé comes to the clan of Po-lone in his capacity of "runner," bringing to Mariano a summons from Barbon-ce-to, head chief of the Navajos, who has called a council of all the "clans" or families. Po-lone suggests to To-mé that he should "turn his horses into her herd" and marry her, to which he agrees for fear of arousing her enmity. When the time comes for Mariano to claim Nah-nee-ta and To-mé finds her sitting in her lodge awaiting the coming of Mariano, the master, who has bought her of her mother for three horses. To-mé cannot bear to see her carried finally away from him, and he begs her to ride with him to the land of the Utes. Nah-nee-ta yields to his persuasion and they ride away, soon hotly pursued by Mariano and his warriors. We will not anticipate the story by telling the fate of To-mé and Nah-nee-ta. The description of the meeting of the clans at the summons of Barbon-ce-to is one of the most interesting passages. The beliefs of the Navajos in regard to a future life are given in the words of an old "medicine man," Me-su-la, who says that "in the country of the dead, the most beautiful squaws wait, in gangs of sweet smelling cedar, for the coming of their masters from the land of the mortals." The warriors are described as going through many trials, a sort of Purgatory in fact, in which they fight with malicious dwarfs before they finally reach the "happy hogans" in the "country of the dead." The Navajos are great gamblers, and a very graphic scene describes their indulgence of this passion, and love of horse racing. Their bravery and endurance are illustrated by many scenes, notably one in which To-mé and party are pursued by Apaches. In the preface we find a summary of Navajo beliefs in regard to their own origin and future life. Only the souls of brave warriors were immortal; women, alns, "went into live fish when they died." The first Navajo was "made from a living turkey, which alone of all animate things had survived a long period of rain and a consequent flood." Noah and Adam at this time are mixed and take shape as a turkey.

We congratulate the editing committee of the U. S. Naval Institute, Lieut. C. R. Miles, and P. A. Engineer J. K. Barton on the result of their labors as shown in the Proceedings No. 37. It is a most valuable number and offers gratifying evidence of intellectual activity and professional zeal on the part of the officers of our Navy. The articles on "Manning Our Future Naval Vessels," by Comdr. Glass, and "Our Naval Policy," by Commander Hoff, are especially important and timely. Commander Glass shows the necessity for a higher intelligence among the enlisted men of the Navy and the addition of some degree of mechanical training to their present accomplishments. He advocates the adaptation of the training to the actual duties to be performed, so that the man at the wheel, or serving a gun, will be in complete accord with the officer directing the movements of the ship or the fire of the battery; will understand exactly what is required at any moment, and be, to use such an expression, a thinking portion of the machinery. This I hold the seamen of to-day in our Service not to be, and I

doubt the probability of any but a few of the old man-of-war's men ever becoming available under the new conditions that have grown up." "Officers and men alike," he says, "will learn how very reluctantly, in some cases, that the Naval service of the future will have little of romance, but that it will be a cool, ready, business-like application of the means furnished by modern science and research to the destruction of an enemy's vessels of war at the least possible cost to the country, with few, if any, opportunities for the display of personal prowess in boarding parties or cutting out expeditions." The object of Commander Hoff's paper is to show the value of war studies, of which he gives a valuable example, and that their investigation is the Naval officer's legitimate field for work. Fifty accompanying these two articles is that on Battle Tactics, the Value of Concentration, by Commander H. C. Taylor, U. S. N. These three papers were read before different branches of the Institute and accompanying them are reports of the discussions upon them. The other articles are on our Naval Asylum, Lieut.-Comdr. C. H. Stockton; The Case of the *Mignonette*, H. W. Hardman; the Navy 6 inch gun, Ensign T. S. Rodgers; the Naval Academy course in ordnance and gunnery, Lieut. R. R. Ingerson; Use of one angle in curved channels, Comdr. H. C. Taylor; The monitor *Weehawken* in the Rebellion, B. W. Loring; Practical Hints about Fortifications, J. C. Little; Notes on the utilization of explosives, Prof. Chas. E. Munroe; and Survey of the Coast, Lieut. Geo. L. Dyer.

We are in receipt of the April number of the U. S. Military List, a very valuable publication which is issued monthly by J. H. Soule and Co., Washington. It contains "the names of officers of the Army, National Guard, Militia, Volunteers and the various military organizations of the United States and territories, with a complete index and a gazette of all changes to date; also the stations of troops by companies and regiments, list of garrisons, forts, cantonments, etc." This number completes the first year of the publication, and with it is given an excellent likeness of the Adjutant General of the Army, Gen. Drum.

In the *Magazine of American History* for May there is a well written article of special importance to historical students entitled, "The March of the Spaniards Across Illinois," by Edward G. Mason, of the Chicago Historical Society; in the Civil War Studies Gen. W. F. Smith concludes his critical papers on "Shiloh." Gen. Alfred E. Lee writes of "The Battle of Cross Keys," and Mr. W. G. Waller describes his "Trip to Canada with Jefferson Davis" in 1867.

**FATHER ABRAHAM J. RYAN**, the poet-priest of the South, died at Louisville April 22. At the outbreak of the war his brother, Daniel L. Ryan, enlisted with the Confederates, and Father Ryan followed, ministering in the hospitals, preaching in the camp, and, in extremity, bandaging a musket in the ranks. He was intrusted by the Confederate officers with many important services that required intelligence and boldness. His verses, inspired by the war, full of energy and a turbulent, striking imagery, were widely read in the South. The best known are "To the Sword of Lee," "The Confederate Flag," "C. S. A.," and to the memory of his brother, who fell at Gettysburg.

## ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

C.—The address of Major James Belger, U. S. A., retired, is "Earle's Hotel, New York City."

Vigilantia asks: How many Englishmen served as officers during the War of the Rebellion. Ans.—There is nothing whatever on file at the A. G. O., upon which even an approximate estimate can be based.

H. writes: A says that when making ice cream, the salt is put on the ice to keep the ice (from melting). B says that the salt is used on the ice, not to keep it, but to melt the ice (and thereby reduce the temperature). Ans.—The salt is added to melt the ice, cold being produced by the transformation of a solid into a liquid. One part of salt to two parts of ice reduces the temperature five degrees, and a mixture of 12 parts of pounded ice with five parts of salt and five parts of nitrate of ammonia reduces it 25 degrees.

E. H. L. asks: 1. In what commands does the preparatory command company appear? Ans.—The tactics tell you all about it. We have neither time nor space to answer this question.

2. Being in line in single rank, to advance to the right of platoons in double time, what commands are given by the chief of platoons? Ans.—We don't know what you mean. Ask your questions intelligibly and we will try to answer you.



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C. B. T.—You stand No. 40 on Commissary Sergeant list.

Everett.—All candidates for West Point undergo a physical examination and they must be found free from any infectious or immoral disorder and generally from any deformity, disease, or infirmity, which may render them unfit for military service.

Calvaryman asks: B. claims that in the left and right moulinets at the command two, the blade is lowered with the edge up and to the front. F. claims that the blade is lowered with the edge down, as if he was making it cut; which is right? Ans.—B. is right.

Enquire asks: I have served 22 years, the first enlistment deserted, surrendered, restored to duty without trial, and received honorable discharge, am I entitled to the Soldiers' Home? Ans.—Yes. Twenty years faithful service is requisite and from your statement you seem to have rendered that and to be now holding an honorable status.

G. W. Y. asks: 1. Can a retired soldier be employed by the Government in any other capacity and receive pay for this in addition to his retired pay? Ans.—This was answered in the negative some time ago, and we find no cause to change our opinion.

2. There being no officer of the day, and the guard under charge of a corporal assisted by two other corporals, can the second ranking corporal choose his relief, or should he be compelled to take the second relief, and the third ranking one the third relief? Ans.—While, as a rule, the most desirable relief falls to the ranking non-commissioned officer, there is no claim or choice in the matter. There may be reasons why a certain non-commissioned officer should take charge of a certain relief, and this matter is decided by the commander of the guard, who is responsible to his superior.

J. H. H.—You stand No. 4 on Commissary Sergeant list.

Oasis.—We invite correspondence which is respectful in tone, free from personalities and contains matter of interest to the Services.

G. R. C. asks: When U. S. S. Lancaster left New York, and when the steamer is expected to return. Ans.—The Lancaster sailed from New York Sept. 10, 1881. It is not certain when she will return.

National Guards 10 years continuously, 14 years in Pennsylvania and the past two years in Minnesota, am I entitled to wear three service stripes? Ans.—You must consult the Military Code of Minnesota. In the Army service in the Marine Corps counts in making up service pay and allowing service chevrons.

Regular asks: 1. Upton's Tactics prescribe that "when a relief approaches to within fifteen yds. of the sentinel, he halts and faces towards it, with arms at a carry." The guard-house or guard-tent is nearly always at the commencement of a line of sentinels, consequently in nearly every case the relief approaches a sentry from his flank. Which is the more proper: To carry out Upton literally and face to the relief or to face outwards, i.e., from his post, upon being relieved? Ans.—Carry out Upton under all circumstances where he gives a positive direction, as in this case. Your question, however, is worded so as to leave it doubtful whether you refer to the entire chain of sentries, or to No. 1. The latter is always relieved first before the relief marches out, and it is the general custom that he faces to the front while being relieved.

2. We do not know of any firm which sells marksman's or sharpshooter's pins.

Rex.—Your name is not on the Post Q. M. Sergeant list.

McC. asks: "What is the number of regiment of dragoons, British Army, called Scots Greys?" Ans.—Second Dragoons.

Tin Cup.—The Board recommended you for appointment as Post Q. M. Sergeant, and when a vacancy occurs you will stand the same chance as other approved applicants.

A correspondent asks: 1. Is it authorized to execute the movement "centre forward, fours left, and right," dismounted as well as mounted? Ans.—The Tactics do not authorize it.

2. Official decision, as published recently, directs the first sergeant of a troop of cavalry, armed with a carbine, and serving as infantry, to carry a carbine. When is it to be taken for granted that cavalry serves as infantry? Ans.—Cavalry serves as infantry when so ordered by proper authority. Taking a broader view of the question the decision no doubt refers to any case where cavalry is serving dismounted.

3. Par. 453, Cavalry Tactics, says, first motion of load: "Lower the muzzle toward the left—the muzzle in front of the left shoulder." Does that mean to say at the same time as high as the left shoulder? Tactics give several instances, where an object may be in front, or opposite a certain point, and yet be higher or lower. In loading dismounted the barrel must slope downwards at an angle of about 25 degrees; would it be wrong to do the same mounted, as there would be less danger, and the cartridge could be pressed with greater facility into the chamber? Ans.—It means that the muzzle is in front of and at the same height as the left shoulder. The method of loading dismounted cannot be applied when mounted.

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Z. Z.—Your name is on Post Q. M. Sergeant list.  
I. See.—You stand No. 18 on Commissary Sergeant list.

Uncle Sam.—There are 24 full-fledged sergeants at David's Island and 23 at Columbus Barracks. Lance sergeants are only in charge of rendezvous detailed as privates, and appointed by their respective recruiting officers and are not eligible for appointment.

Geronimo.—Of the Commissary Sergeants, appointed in June, July and Oct., 1873, to carry out the provisions of Sec. 1142 Rev. Stat., 35 still remain in service as follows:

August Arnold, Ft. Sully, D. T.; Benj. Birdsell, Ft. Douglas, U. T.; John Buchanan, Ft. Sill, Ind. Ty.; John Buckley, Ft. Bidwell, Cal.; John C. Budds, Ft. Custer, M. T.; Joseph H. Burrows, Ft. Grant, A. T.; Horace Butts, Jackson Barracks, La.; Siegfried Calden, David's Island, N. Y.; H. C. Case, Fort Stockton, Tex.; Michael Croker, Ft. Leavenworth, Kans.; F. C. Cooper, Ft. Mackinac, Mich.; Louis Duval, Willets Point, N. Y.; H. Chas. A. Fagan, Fort Davis, D. T.; Benj. Fillbrook, Camp Poplar River, M. T.; G. Grotto, Johannite Little Rock Barracks, Ark.; John J. Hack, Ft. Schuyler, N. Y. H.; Gilligan C. Hall, Ft. Reno, Ind. Ty.; John B. Hamilton, San Antonio, Tex.; Patrick Henry, Ft. Sidney, Neb.; Jas. M. Hill, Ft. Spokane, Wash.; Ty. Robert H. Jones, Ft. Monroe, Va.; Gen. R. Judd, San Carlos, N. M.; Joseph Kahn, Ft. Monmouth, N. J.; Gen. Wm. Kephart, Ft. New Albany, Ind.; Chas. Diaz, Cal.; Wm. Minot, Ft. Northwood, Leavenworth Military Prison, Kas.; Chas. Papan, Ft. Concho, Tex.; Chas. Raab, Ft. Niagara, N. Y.; Jas. Ryan, Ft. Brady, Mich.; Jas. Salmon, Ft. Leavenworth, Kas.; Arthur J. Smith, Ft. Walla Walla, Wash., Ty.; G. A. Spangenberg, Ft. Columbus, N. Y.; Chas. Starr, Ft. Porter, N. Y.; Rudolph Woerner, Ft. D. A. Russell, Wyo. Ty.

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The *Cologne Gazette* says that during late years no European State has even approximately done so much in the way of espionage as France.

THREE lacs of rupees are to be given as a gratuity to the troops engaged in the Burmese War. Each private is to receive twenty-four rupees and each sepoys twelve.

*Broad Arrow* says: The great crime of the British Army at the present time is undoubtedly desertion and fraudulent enlistment. The crime of desertion is for the most part perpetrated by young soldiers who on joining the Service find that it is not all their fancy painted it.

ACCORDING to some recently published statistics there have been fought in France since 1870 not less than 847 duels, besides many between officers and private soldiers, which are scarcely ever mentioned in the papers. Out of these 847 duels only nine resulted in one of the parties being disabled. In 98 per cent. of the cases the combatants left the field unscathed.

THE first torpedo vessel built in Turkey, which has been constructed according to a French model, was launched at Constantinople April 16. A trial of the vessel was made, during which she attained a speed of 18 knots per hour.

The massacre of Captain Cook at Ownyhee in 1779 has been brought to mind by the fact that a man named Watson has recently died at Whitby whose half-brother is said to have been shipmate of the great circumnavigator, and an eye-witness of his death.

PRINCE BISMARCK in discussing the possibility of a war raised by France under a Socialistic banner says: "We cannot tell what will happen when an army adopts principles which represent Socialistic ideas. As yet I see no actual danger, but I must admit that no more did I do so in the spring of 1870."

From a table in the *Deutsche Heeres-Zeitung* it appears that the youngest General is Lieut.-General Freiherr von Löß, commanding the 8th Army Corps, whose age on January 1 last was 57 years and 4 months; the oldest, General Graf von Blumenthal, commanding the 4th Army Corps, whose age was 76 years and 5 months. Of the 13 Generals enumerated, eight are full Generals (of infantry, etc.), the remaining five having the rank of Lieutenant-General, and their average age is 65½ years.

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Valuable as an astringent and styptic application in HEMORRHAGES, as after EXTRACTION of TEETH, and to prevent subsequent soreness of the gums; as a wash for the mouth, in cases of DISEASED GUMS or APHTHOUS conditions, or to DISINFECT an OFFENSIVE BREATH; as a gargle in THROAT AFFECTIONS, SCARLATINA, DIPHTHERIA; as an application in PARASITIC AFFECTIONS and ERUPTIVE DISEASES, and as an injection for all abnormal discharges and FEMALE COMPLAINTS.

For Sale by Druggists and General Merchandise Dealers.

Information desired of the relatives, if any, of Morris (or Maurice) Clarrison, late Sergeant Marines U. S. Navy, deceased, a native of Ireland. Address Governor of Naval Asylum, Philadelphia, Pa.

#### WAR DEPARTMENT.

NEW YORK DEPOT OF THE QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

HOUSTON ST., COR. GREENE, April 20, 1886.

SEALED PROPOSALS, IN TRIPPLICATE, are invited and will be received at this office until 10 A.M. May 27, 1886, for supplying steamers by charter to take the place of the steamers Chester A. Arthur, Ordnance and Atlantic respectively, when required during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1887. The steamer to take the place of the Chester A. Arthur must be of the size and character and have about the same passenger and freight capacity as the Arthur; and the steamers to take the places of the Ordnance and Atlantic respectively must have the capacity for freight and passengers and be of the size and character generally of the steamer James Bowen, which has a 26-inch cylinder, low pressure engine. All the vessels must be staunch, in first-class order in every respect, well equipped and sound and conform fully to the requirements of the law.

Coal will be furnished by the Department.

Proposals must state the price per day of 24 hours for each vessel, and how much per hour for day service and for night service, and must include an engineer and a fireman. The remainder of the crew will be furnished by the Department.

The vessels when required must be furnished immediately, or at such time as the Department may designate.

HENRY C. HODGES,  
Deputy Q. M. General, U. S. A.,  
Depot Quartermaster.

PROPOSALS FOR RATIONS, FUEL, AND  
MILITARY SUPPLIES.

U. S. MARINE CORPS,  
QUARTERMASTER'S OFFICE.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23, 1886.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in duplicate, will be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. of the 3d day of June next for furnishing Rations, and until 12 o'clock M. of the 4th day of June next for furnishing Fuel, to the United States Marines at one or more of the following stations, from the 1st July, 1886, to the 30th June, 1887, viz.: Portsmouth, N. H.; Charlestown, Mass.; Brooklyn, N. Y.; Philadelphia and League Island, Pa.; Annapolis, Md.; Washington, D. C.; Norfolk, Va.; Pensacola, Fla., and Mare Island, Cal.

Specifications with blank proposals can be obtained upon application at any of the stations named, or at the offices of the Quartermaster, Washington, D. C., and Assistant Quartermasters, 226 South 4th Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and 615 Sansome Street, San Francisco.

Sealed proposals will also be received at this office until 12 o'clock M. of the 5th day of June next, for furnishing supplies consisting of Cloths, Kerseys, Flannels, Blankets, Hats, Helmets, Military Stores, Brooms, Brushes, Axes, &c., to be delivered at the office of the Assistant Quartermaster, Philadelphia, Pa., free of expense to the United States.

Schedules with specifications of the supplies required can be obtained and the standard samples seen at the offices of the Quartermaster, Washington, D. C., Assistant Quartermasters' office, 226 South 4th Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and 615 Sansome Street, San Francisco.

Blank forms of proposals and all information can be had by applying at any of the places named above.

This office reserves the right to reject any and all bids, and to waive defects; and bids from manufacturers of, or regular dealers in, supplies only will be considered.

Bids accepted and contracts awarded subject to an appropriation by Congress to meet the expense.

Proposals may be made for one or more articles deliverable at one or more stations, and will be considered separately for each article and place of delivery. They should be endorsed "Proposals for Rations, Fuel, or Military Supplies" as the case may be, and addressed to Major H. B. Lowry, Quartermaster, U. S. Marine Corps, Washington, D. C.

#### HOTELS.

**Hotel Brunswick**—5th Ave. and 27th St., N. Y. Mitchell, Kinsler & Southgate, Prop.

**Hotel Normandie** Bway & 38th St. N. Y. European and "absolutely fireproof." Special attention to A. & N. Officers. F. P. Earle.

**Grand Hotel**—Broadway & 31st St., N. Y. Special rates to Army and Navy Officers. European plan. Henry Milford Smith & Son, Pros.

**Glenham Hotel**—Fifth Avenue, 22d St., near Madison Sq., New York. Special prices to Army and Navy Officers. N. B. BARRY.

**THE CARLTON.** EUROPEAN PLAN.

Rooms, \$10 per day and upwards.

First Class Restaurant and Cafè.

Broadway, Cor. 22d Street, NEW YORK.

THOS. D. WINCHESTER, Prop.

L. U. MALTBY.

WAN DEPARTMENT, NEW YORK DEPOT OF THE QUARTERMASTER'S DEPARTMENT.

HOUSTON ST., CORNER GREENE, April 21, 1886.

SEALED PROPOSALS, in triplicate, are invited and will be received at this office until 10 A. M. May 7, 1886, for taking down the old Produce Exchange Building, bounded by Whitehall, Pearl, Moore and Water Sts., New York City, in conformity with specifications, which may be had on application at this office, where all further information, blank forms of proposals, contract, etc., can be obtained.

Bidders must state for what amount they will do the work required by the specifications and how much (a gross sum) they will pay for the material which must be removed as specified.

Bids must be accompanied by a guarantee bond in the sum of \$5,000, and a bond for the same amount will be required upon execution of contract. Envelopes containing the proposals should be marked: "Proposals for taking down Old Produce Exchange Building," and addressed to the undersigned.

HENRY C. HODGES,

Deputy Quartermaster General, U. S. A.,  
Depot Quartermaster.

Mansion House, Brooklyn Heights,

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Four Iron Fire Escapes.

CHAMBERS-\$2.00 and \$4.00 Per Day.

**ENGLISH** returns of militia musketry for the past year do not show any improvement in shooting. On the contrary, there is a larger percentage of "bad" shooting regiments.

The French Minister of Marine has ordered trial to be made on board several cruisers and ironclads of the telephone, with a view to ascertaining whether it can be relied on to maintain communication with the engine room, and for the transmission of orders between the officer of the watch and the man at the wheel.

The *Revue d'Artillerie* is responsible for the announcement that the committee charged to carry out the recent experiments at Bucharest have decided by a majority of six to three in favor of the French armor fort constructed by La Compagnie des Forges et Acier de la Marine at Saint Chamond. The same paper also says that the comparative trials carried out at Ochta between 11-inch steel armor-piercing shells manufactured by Krupp and by the Saint Chamond Works have proved the French shells to be so superior to those manufactured at the Essen Works that the Russian Government have ordered the delivery of 1,400 shells of the same pattern.

A NEW ironclad, the *Iver Hinfeldt*, was successfully launched on Wednesday, April 14, at Copenhagen, in the presence of the King and the Royal family. The *Iver Hinfeldt* is two hundred and thirty-five feet long by forty-eight feet wide; her burthen is 3,280 tons, and her engines are of 5,000 horse power. The vessel is protected by Wilson compound armor-plated varying from eight and a half to eleven and half inches in thickness, and will be armed with two ten-inch guns, four five-inch guns, and two Hotchkiss machine guns. According to the *Morskoi Sbornik* (naval magazine), another new ironclad, to be called "Catherine II.", is in course of construction, destined for the Black Sea. It will be armed with 12-in. 50½-ton guns, placed in a central battery on the main deck and protected by compound armor. The guns are mounted upon Moncrieff's hydro-pneumatic carriage, and will be placed two abreast upon the platform, so as to command the utmost range of fire. The parapet is to be 22 in. high, and to have a coating of 12 in. of armor, with a wooden backing of the same thickness. The calibre of the guns to be 12 in., length 30 ft., weight 50.47 tons.

A SPECIAL of April 28 from El Paso, says: "A large-sized rebellion against the Mexican Government has broken out at Cusihuera, an important mining town in the State of Chihuahua, arising out of local elections. A large force of Mexican troops is on the way to Cusihuera to quell the rebellion."

MESSRS. JONES, CAMERDEN, AND CO., manufacturers, agents, and dealers in silks, velvets, etc., No. 39 Union Square, whose advertisement appears elsewhere, make specialty of good, durable American silks in black, colors, and fancy weaves, and also have all reliable makes of foreign silks, French, Indian, etc., goods that can be depended upon, etc.

MESSRS. R. W. TANSILL & CO. are now making especially for the Officers of the Army and Navy a new and very fine Havana hand-made cigar, known as "TANSILL'S REINA." They are put up in beautiful packages of 25 cigars, each cigar banded. They come in three sizes, 4½, 4¾, and 4¾, inches, while their moderate cost, viz. \$65, \$70, and \$75 per thousand brings them within the reach of the entire Service.

DENSON'S CAPSINE PLASTERS are well known in the Army and Navy as the most convenient and effective external remedy. For sprains, coughs, rheumatism, sciatica, and all applications arising from exposure they excel every other application, giving relief and cure in a few hours. Avoid worthless imitations under similar names. Seabury and Johnson, Chemists, New York.

#### BIRTHS.

NORDSTROM.—At Fort Apache, Arizona, April 12, to the wife of Lieutenant C. E. Nordstrom, 10th Cavalry, a daughter.

SANDS.—April 23, to the wife of Commander James H. Sands, U. S. N., a son.

#### MARRIED.

BARBER—TOWNSEND.—On Wednesday, April 28, at the University Place Presbyterian Church, New York City, by the Reverend Dr. Alexander, THOMAS H. BARBER, to HARRIET BAYARD, daughter of the late Dr. Howard Townsend, of Albany.

BAYNE—MOORE.—At Richmond, Va., April 27, 1886, Mr. HOWARD R. BAYNE, of New York, to Miss E. S. MOORE, daughter of Dr. S. P. Moore, formerly Major and Surgeon, U. S. Army.

BROWN—JENNINGS.—At Detroit, Mich., April 26, by the Rev. S. W. Frisbie, Doctor J. PRICE BROWN, of Galt, Ontario, to FLORENCE E. JENNINGS, daughter of Captain G. S. Jennings, U. S. Army. No cards.

GOULD—BACHE.—At New York City, April 26, WILLIAM S. GOULD to JEANNIE LOWnds, daughter of the late Medical Director B. F. Bache, U. S. Navy.

JACKSON—BAIRD.—At Philadelphia, Pa., April 28, Ensign JOHN BRUNCKERHOFF JACKSON, U. S. Navy, to FLORENCE ELDADE, daughter of the late Matthew Baird.

TRACY—BIGELOW.—At New York City, April 28, 1886, CHARLES EDWARD TRACY, to JENNIE, daughter of the Hon. John Bigelow, and sister of Lieutenant John Bigelow, Jr., 10th U. S. Cavalry.

#### DIED.

BARTLETT.—At Oakland, Cal., April 9, HENRY E. BARTLETT, formerly Acting Master, U. S. Navy.

CHASE.—At Fort Warren, Mass., April 26, suddenly, MARY GREENOUGH, eldest child of William Leverett and Mary Greenough Chase, 8 years, 9 months and 11 days.

GOODWIN.—At Astoria, N. Y., Assistant Engineer FRANCIS C. GOODWIN, U. S. Navy, retired.

EMMONS.—At Baltimore, Md., April 28, 1886, Chief Engineer GEORGE D. EMMONS, U. S. Navy, retired.

MURRAY.—At Pittsburgh, Pa., Mr. JOHN MURRAY, father of Mrs. BRADY, the wife of Major G. K. Brady, 18th U. S. Infantry.

PHELPS.—In Charleston, S. C., April 19, Besaire, infant daughter of 1st Lieut. and Mrs. Morton L. Phillips, U. S. Revenue Cutter Service, aged one month and thirteen days.

SHARPE.—On Saturday, April 24, at the residence of her son, George H. Sharpe, at Kingston, N. Y., Mrs. HELEN HABROUQUE SHARPE, in the 89th year of her age.

SILVER.—At New York City, April 27, Captain GEORGE R. SILVER, U. S. Revenue Marine.

SUTTER.—At Gold Hill, Colorado, April 14, of pneumonia, JOSEPH MORTIMER SUTTER, in his 72d year, uncle of Captain George F. Price, 5th U. S. Cavalry.

TYLER.—At Sackett's Harbor, N. Y., MARY FRANCIS, daughter of Lieutenant W. W. Tyler, 13th U. S. Infantry.

WOOLSEY.—At New York City, April 29, ROBERT H. WOOLSEY, son of the late Commodore M. T. Woolsey, U. S. Navy, and brother of the late Commodore M. B. Woolsey, U. S. Navy.

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	Unforined castings.	Carbon.	Required elongation in 2 in. test in per cent.	Tensile strength, per cent.	Elastic limit, per cent.	Flongation, per cent.	ility of make in this department we refer to statement published in the ARMY AND NAVY JOURNAL, February 13, page 585, No. 28, Vol. 23
No. 1.	89,000	43,000	15.8				
No. 2.	88,000	42,000	17.6				
No. 3.	85,700	32,800	13.05				
No. 4.	81,300	31,800	14.7				
No. 5.	80,000	30,000	15.0				
No. 6.	80,000	41,000	17.15				
No. 7.	76,400	39,200	15.25				
No. 8.	75,000	38,400	19.6				
No. 9.	65,000	31,000	17.50				
No. 10.	65,000	30,000	17.50				
	5	71,000	35,000	27			
	0.16	45					

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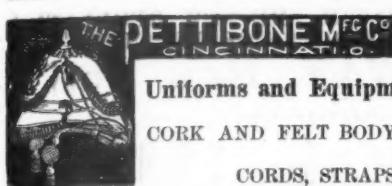
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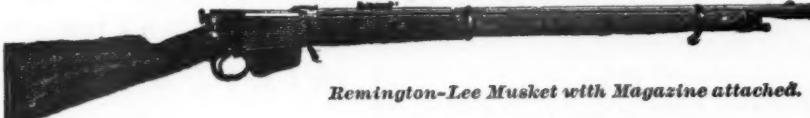


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Remington-Lee Musket with Magazine attached.

## The Remington-Lee Detachable Magazine Rifle. Recommended by the U. S. Magazine Arms Board, First in Order of Merit for Trial in the Field, AS A SERVICE ARM FOR THE U. S. ARMY.

A single Breech Loader, that can be instantaneously changed into a perfectly safe Magazine Arm, giving an unequalled rapidity of fire.

Smaller number of component parts than any other Arm ever made. Every part simple and strong.

Magazine may be attached or detached in one second, and the Breech System dismounted or assembled in ten seconds.

The Rifle weighs 8½ lbs. without bayonet, and can be used as a Sporting Arm. The possibility of a premature discharge through the bullet of one cartridge coming in contact with the primer of another, from the shock of continuous fire, the simple performance of ordering arms, or the effects of a long march—incidents of danger inseparable from Repeating Arms that carry their cartridges in Tubular Magazines under the barrel or in the butt-stock—is absolutely prevented; the position of the cartridges in the Lee detachable magazine not only assuring safety against explosion by impingement but against the deformation of the projectile by "upsetting."

RELATIVE RECORDS of the three arms recommended in order of merit by the late U. S. Magazine Arms Board:

Remington-Lee Magazine Rifle.

Chaffee-Reece.

Hotchkiss.

Two minutes' firing as repeater with accuracy.....68 shots, 41 hits.

38 shots, 25 hits.

31 shots, 14 hits.

Two minutes' firing as single loader.....46 shots, 31 hits.

41 shots, 15 hits.

45 shots, 21 hits.

THE LEE MAGAZINE RIFLE is the only Military Repeating Arm which has demonstrated its superiority in RAPIDITY with ACCURACY as a REPEATER over its execution as a SINGLE LOADER.

Descriptive pamphlets in English, Spanish, and French sent on application.

Present capacity of production 400 stand per day.

**E. REMINGTON & SONS, Ilion, New York, U. S. A.**

## The Improved Gatling Gun and Feed Magazine.



FIG. 3.—GATLING GUN MOUNTED ON A TRIPOD.

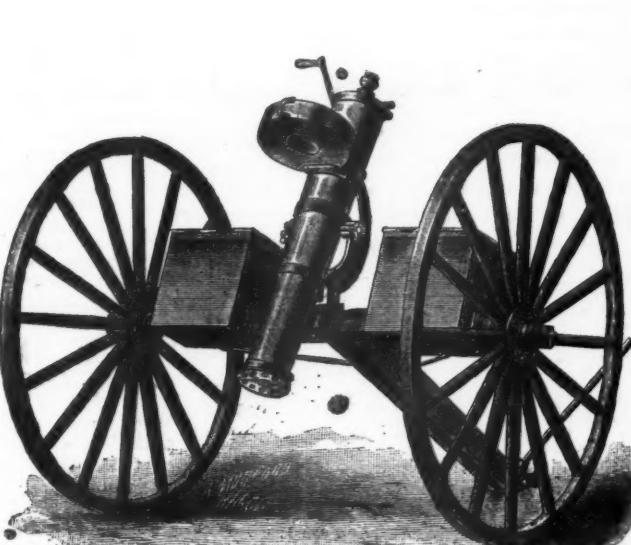


FIG. 4.—SHOWING DEPRESSION AT WHICH GATLING CAN BE FIRED.

fire, so as to drop the balls on men behind entrenched positions at all distances, from 200 to 3,500 yards, with deadly effect

Tables of distances and elevations have been established to obtain with certainty the above results. Experiments with the gun prove that the bullets so discharged come down nearly perpendicularly and with killing force.

With this new feed there is no possible chance for the cartridges to jam, even when the gun is used by inexperienced men. It is beyond doubt the most valuable improvement ever made in machine guns. Official reports say: "The feed is positive in action and entirely independent of the force of gravity. The feed is all that is claimed for it." "It is believed the modified Gatling Gun with the new feed has about reached the utmost limit of improvement."

**THE GATLING GUN COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONN., U. S. A.**

The first of the two illustrations here given represents the Gatling Gun, ten barrels mounted on a tripod, showing the Accles positive feeder. One feeder is on the Gun ready for firing and one is shown on the ground. The second illustration shows the Gatling Gun, ten barrels, United States Government model, mounted on the United States Army carriage, showing the depression at which the Gun can be fired. 1,200 shots have been fired in one minute from this Gun. The ordinary rate of rapid firing is about 1,000 shots per minute.

This improved feed has greatly increased the direct fire, and is of inestimable value in enabling the gun to deliver high angle or mortar

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Choice Ship and Mess Stores,  
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Fine White Porcelain Dinner Sets, 100 pieces, \$12; Fine White French China Dinner Sets, 100 pieces, \$22; Gold-band China Tea Sets, 44 pieces, \$8.50; white, \$7.50; Richly Decorated China Tea Sets, 44 pieces, \$12; Decorated Chamber Sets, 10 pieces, \$4; white, \$3; Decorated Dinner Sets, all colors and designs, \$20; Decorated Parlor and Brass Hanging Lamps, etc., \$5. Also ALL HOUSEFURNISHING GOODS. Illustrated Catalogue and Price List mailed free on application. Estimates and information furnished. **HADLEY'S**

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